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ONE CENT
ONE WORD
ONE ISSUE
THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

THE LARGEST AND BEST
selected stock of
Chemicals and Toilet Articles
In the Province
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CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE,
COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.
INSPECTION INVITED. '73

VOL LXXIII.—NO. 98.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA FRIDAY APRIL 5 1895.

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To describe in this space the many useful and ornamental STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES to be found in our stock. A new lot just arrived, which should interest every lady in Victoria. SEE DISPLAY WINDOW.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

47 Government Street, opposite Bank of B.C.



UP TO DATE

IS MACKIE'S

Blend of the
White Horse Cellar

HUDSON'S BAY CO.,

SOLE IMPORTERS.

JUST ARRIVED.

A Carload of Confectionery.
A Carload of Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.
100 Cases Australian Creamery Butter.
Bonaparte Seed Potatoes

SIMON LEISER & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

1-7 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

SHAPE.

See our New Goods.

Black and Tan.

QUALITY.

EVERYTHING RIGHT

PRICE.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

BUY

THE

CONDENSED MILK

Don't accept any substitute for "Reindeer" Brand.



ONLY

BEST

AUCTION

I am instructed by Mr. Dales to sell at my salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas street, on

TO-DAY | AT 2 P.M. | TO-DAY

New and Original
Household Furniture

Consisting of Book Case, Secretaire, Dressing Table, etc., and of Bird's eye maple, highly carved and excellent finish. This is a chance of a lifetime, goods of such value never were forced on the market before.

Also, I am instructed by Mr. Spedding, who is leaving for Detroit, to sell at the same time and place, the whole of his

Household Furniture
And Effects

B.W. Parlor Set in silk plush. Bed Lounge in tapestry and silk plush. Marble Dining Table, Bed Sots, Mattresses, Carpets, Crochets, Cook and Heating Stoves and a host of other articles.

Terms Cash.

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

Easter cards, Easter cards, Easter cards.

Hibben & Co.

Subscribe for THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

QUEEN VICTORIA WELL.

An Unfounded Rumor to the Contrary
Which Caused Anxiety in
London.

Liliuokalani Finds a New Champion—
The Press on the C. P. R.
Report.

LONDON, April 4.—The city was excited for a short time to-day by alarming reports about the Queen, which were traced to the United States whence they originated with apparently no foundation in fact. The latest official report in regard to Her Majesty was received from Nice last evening. It said: "The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, drove to Beaulieu along the mountain road leading to La Bastide. She paid a visit to Lord and Lady Salisbury, and returned to Cimiez by way of Ville Franche. In the evening Her Majesty entertained Sir Edward Malet and others at dinner. Her Majesty was in good health and spirits." Another dispatch from Nice this afternoon says: "At 3 p.m. to-day the Prince of Wales attended the christening of the son of his groom-in-waiting, Sir Francis Knollys."

Earl Spencer, who has been serving as minister in attendance upon the Queen, returned from Nice at 6:30 o'clock this evening. Lord Ripon will leave here for Nice on Saturday to fulfill a similar function.

No official references are made to the state of the Queen's health unless Her Majesty is ailing, but last evening's dispatch reported her to be in excellent health. A dispatch from Nice at 8:20 o'clock this evening says: "The Queen this forenoon visited the zoological gardens and on her return gave an audience to the Countess Trani. Later in the day she drove to Sabron and paid a visit to the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg, and this evening gave a small dinner party at the Cimiez hotel."

Arnold Morley, postmaster general, spoke in the House of Commons this evening concerning the business relations of the government telegraph lines and the newspapers. He reiterated the statement made by him last month before the Congress of Chambers of Commerce, that the government's annual loss upon press telegrams is £300,000. He was willing to institute an imperial inquiry, he said, if he could get the assurance that the press would abide by the result, and assent to a legislative revision of the tariff.

Sir Thomas Esmond, anti Parnellite M.P. for the West division of Kerry, will ask the government on Monday whether Liliuokalani, the deposed queen of Hawaii, is a prisoner in the barracks at Honolulu, and if so, whether the government will not request the Hawaiian authorities to let her reside in the palace under guard.

The United Press correspondents learn upon good authority that New Zealand is willing to negotiate a commercial treaty with Canada. Joseph Haverlock Wilson, Labor M.P., has begun a libel suit against Secretary Common and ex-Treasurer Rogers, of the National Free Labor Association, and the publishers of a pamphlet. The libelous matter consisted of charges that he practised fraud, theft and imposition in his relations to several labor organizations. Mr. Wilson has brought similar suits before and has had two London editors in court, but without particular success.

The Standard will say to-morrow: "The Canadian Pacific report is not good reading from any point of view, least of all where the excuses regarding the reserves are given." The writer asks who is answerable for the losses of British investors. There was a sharp rally in Canadian Pacific shares to-day. The Westminster Gazette advises the Canadian Pacific shareholders to arrange to hold the meetings in London instead of Montreal. The Pall Mall Gazette describes the recovery of Canadian Pacific shares to the fact that nothing new was disclosed at yesterday's meeting.

The Financial News will say to-morrow in a leader on the Canadian Pacific report and meeting: "We fail to discover any facts that justify investors in putting their money into the company with the idea of any immediate return. We shall welcome gladly any signs of returning prosperity, but anybody studying the situation carefully and impartially must see that such signs at present are so faint as to be almost invisible."

The Times' correspondent in Simonoski sends this dispatch under the date of March 31: "Military activity in Japan has not abated. Five transports with infantry and cavalry were hurried away yesterday before the armistice was proclaimed. The conditions arranged indicate the desire of China to save Pekin at all costs. Simonoski is filled with police to protect the Chinese envoys."

From Hongkong the Times has this dispatch under to-day's date: "The Chinese are fleeing from South Formosa to the mainland and Hongkong. The Japanese are reported to be marching upon Takau. The Chinese army in North Formosa is about 8,000; of this force 5,000 are splendid troops well armed. The remainder are raw recruits, including even many beggars. Fighting is imminent. The foreigners are believed to be safe. Vigorous measures have been taken in Swatow and Canton to resist the invaders. Boats have been placed across the Canton river and torpedoes have been placed in Swatow harbor."

PARIS, April 4.—The European edition of the Herald has this dispatch under to-day's date, from the Herald correspondent in Shanghai: "Telegraphic communication with Formosa has been suspended, as the cable is broken. A German warship, present during the operations at the Pescadores, reports that the resistance at Makung was feeble and the artillery was ineffective. The garrison at Tai Wan Foo consists of 30,000 Chinese. Six Chinese warships will remain at the Pescadores."

VIENNA, April 4.—The president of the Nobel company, makers of explosives, announced at the general meeting in Vienna to-day the discovery and successful production of a blasting explosive which is not affected by fire damp and can be used with safety in the most dangerous mines.

MASSOAH, April 4.—Gen. Baratieri, commander of Italian forces in East Africa, has occupied Adowa, west of Adigrat, without opposition.

Easter booklets at Hibben & Co.'s.

Now is the time to buy your Easter cards.

Hibben & Co.

THE CURRENCY PROBLEM.

Mr. Balfour Considers It the Height of Folly
for England to Isolate Herself by Holding
Out for Gold.

LONDON, April 4.—The annual meeting of the bi-metallic league was held yesterday at the Mansion house, the official residence of the lord mayor of London. Sir Joseph Dimsdale presided. Among those present were Lord George Hamilton, the Duke of Fife and Sir Donald McFarlane and Charles H. Vincent, members of the House of Commons. Rt. Hon. A. J. Balfour, Conservative leader of the House of Commons, made a strong speech in favor of the double standard. He said that the belief in bi-metallicism is growing, not only in London and elsewhere in Great Britain, but throughout the civilized world. One great change is noticeable. It is seldom now asserted that bi-metallicism is intrinsically impossible. Some persons admit that mono-metallicism in a large portion of the world had depreciated prices and put a bond on imports. Thus, for instance, Great Britain buys from India and other countries wheat at a price below its legitimate value, and these persons figure that this is an advantage to the consumers, and therefore benefits the mass of the community. Mr. Balfour declared, however, that he was convinced that nobody in the city is so foolish as to suppose that the interests of Great Britain are benefited generally by an unlimited fall in prices.

The strongest argument of the mono-metallicists, said Mr. Balfour, is "let well enough alone." But bi-metallicists ask, is it well enough? People talk of the excellence of the British system, but they find, although the gold standard obtained in Great Britain, that silver is the currency of Hongkong and the Straits Settlement, while in India debts are paid in something which is neither silver nor gold, but the strongest producer of mono-metallicism. In the world has ever seen, and as arbitrary as any forced paper currency, and expensive as any metallic currency the world has ever heard of—a standard varying according to the arbitrary will of the Finance Minister of India. This triple system is manifestly ridiculous. Some alteration of this system is imperatively required. If Britons will turn to the world at large they will find the case much stronger. To consider home interests alone in framing a currency, while Great Britain is connected by foreign countries by every commercial tie, is a violation of the common sense of every practical business man. When the country depends for its very bread on foreign nations, and if it were cut off could not live a day, and would have ruin staring it in the face, it is the height of folly to practice isolation respecting the currency medium. He did not believe that the common sense of the nation would long tolerate such a state of things. In view of what was proceeding in Germany, America and France, and even in Great Britain, he was convinced that men of all classes would soon combine to end the reproach to our civilization.

The meeting adopted a report of progress. The league has decided to raise a guaranty fund of £100,000 to be devoted to the propagation of the bi-metallic movement. Fifty thousand pounds has already been privately subscribed.

NO HELP NEEDED

Is Great Britain's Answer to United States
Offer of Mediation in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—There is reason to believe that the British government has given Ambassador Bayard to understand, in response to his representation in the Venezuelan boundary matter, and on his suggestion that it be submitted to arbitration, that it must persist to regard the subject as one in which Great Britain and Venezuela alone are concerned. Of course, the idea was set out very diplomatically and courteously, so as to avoid giving offence as far as possible, while still making it plain that the United States could not be regarded as having any proper interest in the matter.

There are indications that the British foreign officials are willing to discuss this feature of the case with Mr. Bayard at length, so things may drag along for many months unless a collision occurs between the British and Venezuelan forces in the disputed territory or the new Minnesota syndicate forces negotiations by beginning operations under the large concession it has obtained from Venezuela of lands in that territory.

The apparent effects of Mr. Bayard's efforts are being watched with intense interest by all the diplomatic interests of the South and Central American countries stationed at Washington. One of these representatives, in speaking on the subject, said a majority of the South American republics were staggering under foreign debts, and were unable to meet their obligations. The question confronting these countries is whether the United will stand by and allow the creditor nations to collect these debts by force. Meanwhile, to strengthen their claim for protection upon the United States, there is in progress among the smaller and weaker republics a movement to entangle their interests with our own, so as to make it a matter of deep concern to our people should any European power attack them.

GOLD EXPORT STOPPED.

A Powerful Syndicate Has Now Such Control
as to Reassure the Treasury
Officials.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The rate of foreign sterling exchange has reached 4 90, a point higher than for several years past. The point at which gold can be shipped at a profit is said to be around 4 87 and 4 88. At this point millions of United States gold has gone abroad, but the Morgan-Belmont syndicate is said to have such a thorough control over the gold export market that the treasury officials entertain no fears of gold being withdrawn for shipment, at least for the present. The syndicate is said to be ahead of its contract in supplying gold to the treasury and has succeeded in placing abroad a greater block of the \$65,000,000 recent bond issue than was at first expected. The treasury gold stands at \$90,500,000 with \$18,000,000 still owing by the syndicate.

The U. S. Gov't Reports
show Royal Baking Powder
superior to all others.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Insolvency Legislation Not Part of the
Sessional Programme—The New-
foundland Negotiations.

The New Canal at the "Soo" to Be Free
—No Change in St. Law-
rence Tolls.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, April 4.—The first conference with the Newfoundland delegates took place to-day. On motion of Mr. Bond, Sir Mackenzie Bowell was elected chairman. It was decided to hold daily sessions. A scheme of union suggested by Chief Justice Winter in 1886 will be utilized as the basis for discussion. The Dominion government have asked the visitors to supply a statement of the financial responsibilities of the Newfoundland government, which will be done.

It is stated on good authority that no insolvency bill will be introduced into parliament at the coming session.

An order in-council has been passed making the Soo canal free to vessels and their freights until otherwise ordered; the same rates will be imposed on the St. Lawrence canal as last year.

CANADIAN NEWS.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

Herman Henry Converted.

TORONTO, April 4.—H. H. Cook, ex-M.P., is among the converts who have been gathered in by Crossley and Hunter, now holding revival meetings here.

Puzzles the Doctors.

QUEBEC, April 4.—A disease which perplexes physicians has broken out at Herbertville, Lake St. John, and has become epidemic. A large number of deaths have occurred within a short time.

Not in Poverty.

MONTREAL, April 4.—Mary Sutherland, aged seventy, was found dead this morning in her house on Dorchester street. In a little bag in her room there was \$825 and in a little hand satchel \$25. An inquest will be held.

Women Lawyers.

TORONTO, April 4.—The bill to allow women to study and practice law has passed the Ontario legislature.

A Liberal Legacy.

TORONTO, April 4.—It is rumored that a defalcation to the amount of \$10,000 has been discovered in the crown lands department. The swindle was perpetrated during Mercer's administration.

DENIED BY THE SENATOR.

A Stylish Young Man Who Used Dr. McInnes' Name to Fare Sumptuously in Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 4.—(Special)—A nice, stylish looking young man calling himself Capt. English, private secretary to Senator McInnes, of British Columbia, has been cutting a dash in this city for two weeks while awaiting, as he said, the Senator's arrival from the Pacific Coast to prepare for the opening of parliament on April 18th. He got the Canadian Pacific railway officials into a turmoil over the alleged loss of a portmanteau, which he claims contained important political documents belonging to the senator, and enlisted the sympathy of several prominent citizens whose names he made use of to enter exclusive boarding houses and secure an extensive wardrobe from fashionable tailors. A suspicious party wired Senator McInnes on the subject and received the following reply: "Have no private secretary in Montreal; know no such person as English." The smooth young man is not to be found now.

NORTHWEST INDIAN TRAGEDY.

Government Agent Shot by a Crazy Red Man, Who Then Stood off the Police for Hours.

WINNIPEG, April 4.—(Special)—A Gleichen, Alberta, dispatch to the Free Press says: Frank Skyner, Dominion government issuer of rations on the Blackfoot Indian reserve, was shot down and killed by an Indian named Atechawan. A posse of mounted police went upon the trail of the assassin, who had escaped. The Indians on the reserve say that Atechawan is crazy.

A later dispatch reported the man who entangled behind the graves of Chiefs Crowfoot and Three Bulls. Several shots have been exchanged. He was near the grave of his child, whom he lost by illness several weeks ago, and for whose death he blames the whites. The burying ground is on top of the hill and the Indian had a commanding position.

At midnight a dispatch from Gleichen stated that the Indian had been shot dead by mounted police. He made a determined fight before his death. An inquest on both bodies will be held to-morrow.

Nebraska in Distress.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The drought-stricken districts of Nebraska have sent an appeal to California for seed, principally barley and oats with which to again make an effort to place themselves beyond the pale of charity. The appeal comes to the state board of trade and yesterday Secretary Fletcher held a consultation with William H. Mills as to what would be the best course to pursue. It was determined to make an appeal to the farmers to aid their suffering brothers in Nebraska.

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

Remember to send your friends Easter cards. Hibben & Co.

A DISPLAY OF THE NEW

OPALINE PHOTOS

In natural colors, can be seen at

SAVANNAH'S PHOTO PARLORS,

mr31-1m Five Sisters Block, Fort Street.

Drink Victoria-Phoenix Lager Beer.

MUSICAL CARD.

Mr. W. Edgar Buck, (formerly pupil of Manuel Garcia, London, Eng.) Professor of Voice Culture and Singing. (Italian method), will receive a limited number of pupils during the months of April, May and June, at special rates, viz.: 1 lesson weekly, \$5 per month; 2 lessons weekly, \$8 per month; payable monthly. Apply Wain's Music Store.

FURNISHED HOUSE to be let—All modern conveniences; for terms apply.

Laundy, Bank of B.C.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Operations of the Mining Camps—Several Properties Change Hands at Good Figures.

Butte Could Not Make the Showing of Trail Creek—Trade on Solid Footing.

(Special to the Colonist.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, April 4.—The recent arrest and severe punishment of a number of chicken thieves does not seem to have put a stop to hen roost robberies. Mr. Cook had his valuable collection of fowls removed by thieves from his "small holdings" ranch at Burnaby last evening. All the Burnaby ranchers are indignant and it will go hard with the chicken thief if he is caught.

After thoroughly investigating the charges against Sergeant Haywood, the police committee have exonerated that officer from all blame; the committee expressed regret that the matter should have got into the papers, and accused one of their number of taking too much on himself in laying the charges, making them public, and suspending an officer.

J. Chapnell has been added to the staff of letter carriers. This step was rendered necessary by a large number of persons giving up their boxes on April 1 and asking to have their letters delivered.

WESTMINSTER.

WESTMINSTER, April 4.—Robt. Williamson sued the city of Westminster for \$750 damages, claimed to have been sustained by him personally because of a defective sidewalk. The case was decided yesterday before Judge Bole; the jury returned a verdict for the defendant, the judge allowing costs for plaintiff.

ROSSLAND.

(From the Rossland Miner.)

The first pass in the duel between mineral claim owners immediately round Rossland and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway was made this week. A power of attorney has been filed in the Rossland record office from F. C. Loring to G. T. Crane authorizing him to make contracts with persons occupying building sites on the Alice mineral claim, where by this to pay rents to him. The settlers on the ground are not likely to pay rent to anyone until they know just who is entitled to exact it. The mineral act of 1895 restores surface rights so long as mineral claims are held for the purpose of extracting minerals, but it does not repeal any clause in previous acts which states that every location shall be governed by the law under which it is located.

Till lately the Great Western mining claim was like the Trail Creek mining camp as a whole—neither well known nor much thought of. It was staked by Joe Michael and sold by him to Gus Jackson for \$240. It was, however, the biggest and most speculative proposition in the camp. With characteristic audacity John M. Burke tackled the prospect. He bonded it early in this month for \$12,500, and having interested J. B. Jones of Spokane in the venture, he started in to see what he had got. Precisely a week after the first shot was put in the ore changed and it could be said for a certainty that the Great Western was a mine, and a big one. The ledge is fifty feet wide on the surface and the whole floor of the shaft is in ore. John M. Burke and J. B. Jones left for Spokane on Thursday loaded down with samples and in the happiest spirits over the outlook.

When the Pilgrim-Monita mine closed down the beginning of this week it was not because the mine was looking bad, but it was looking better with every shot, but because of trouble arising out of the conflicting interests of the parties interested in the bond. The old agreement was nullified and a fresh one entered into by which the two claims are bought for \$10,000 each, the purchaser agreeing to see that both claims are represented, but not to obtain a crown grant for either until everything is paid up. Two thousand dollars were paid down on each of the claims. Forty thousand dollars is the highest price yet paid for any mining property in Trail Creek.

The Trail Creek ore is dumped into wagons when it leaves the Mine without being sacked or sorted. It is then transported in to Northport, where direct connection is made from the wagon to the car, or to Trail, where a transfer by steamboat down the river is necessary. The ore is then shipped by rail to the smelter. Most of it hitherto has gone either to the Montana Smelting & Refining Works at Great Falls, or to the Tacoma smelter. Because of its excess of iron, which amounts to about 25 per cent., the ore is exceedingly valuable to the smelter, as a flux, and as it saves them from buying iron ore they are willing to pay a premium for it. Before it can be smelted the sulphur has to be roasted out of it. After roasting it is mixed with silver ore and smelted; when it leaves the smelter, the product is sent East where it is refined and the component parts of lead, silver and copper separated. What becomes of the output of Trail Creek after it leaves the refinery is impossible to trace; but the guess may be hazarded that the gold goes to Europe.

P. Clark is reported in the Spokesman-Review as saying of the War Eagle deal: "I had no idea of striking such ore as we are now working in. I figured on \$25 or \$30 ore, and calculated that by putting in reduction works and securing better transportation facilities there would be a small profit. I went to Butte and offered the stock there at 6 1/2 cents a share, but nobody wanted Trail Creek mines then, and nobody took me up. I came back to Spokane and waited here two weeks before the company could dispose of the last block of 80,000 shares at 6 1/2 cents. I went to Butte in 1876, and was foreman of the first mine that put in hoisting works, and I am satisfied that at that time Butte could not make the surface showing now made by Trail Creek. It is the best thing I have ever encountered, and it will do much to build up Spokane."

The Tacoma smelter, which gets so much of the Kootenay ores, employed 62 men in February, and the pay-roll was \$5,019.

NELSON.

(From the Tribune.)

Nelson beer is taking the place of Milwaukee and St. Louis beer, and Kaslo mineral waters are being used instead of those manufactured at Winnipeg. This keeps money at home. Mr. Reisterer at Nelson, and Mr. Kapps at Kaslo help to keep things moving in Kootenay.

Mr. Johnstone, collector of customs at Nelson, has been informed from Ottawa that an order-in-council has been passed authorizing him to quarantine cattle at that station. At present, or until navigation is resumed to the north, beef cattle are allowed to be brought in from the United States and slaughtered at points in southern Kootenay.

The above order-in-council will admit the bringing in of milk cows.

Hewitt Bostock, who is offering himself for the suffrages of the electors of Yale-Kootenay, in the interest of the Liberal party, at the coming election, is in Southern Kootenay making the acquaintance of its influential voters. The acquaintance is not likely to have any other result than to awaken Mr. Bostock to the fact that his candidacy is only a delusive dream.

The representatives of Winnipeg and other trade centre wholesale houses are overrunning southern Kootenay. They all claim that the outlook here is brighter than in any other portion of Canada. Not a single representative merchant or firm in Kootenay has failed to meet his obligations. There are no more honorable and public-spirited merchants in Canada than those of the towns in Kootenay.

Two trains are run daily on the Nakusp & Slokan railway, and all orders are by telegraph.

The first train of the season on the Columbia & Kootenay made a round trip between Nelson and Robson to-day, connecting at the latter place with the steamer Lytton.

F. M. McLeod has returned from Sussex, New Brunswick, where he has spent the winter. He will not vote for a Free Trader at the coming election.

Arrangements are about completed for additional train service on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. Trains will run daily (except Sunday) between Spokane and Northport. Between Northport and Nelson, trains will leave Nelson about 9 o'clock on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; returning on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. It is likely that the change will be made next week.

G. A. Bigelow & Co.'s store at Rossland was robbed of about \$300 in money and checks one night this week.

Recent shipments have been: March 24 to 30—Pilot Bay smelter to Aurora, Illinois, 120 tons bullion. Ore shipments, Sloan district, via Kaslo, March 28.—(Good enough to Great Falls, 133 tons. From Three Forks, 190 tons. The approximate value of the bullion is \$11,200 and of the lead silver ore \$19,050; making a total for the week of \$30,250 and a total so far for March of \$120,000.

John M. Harris, one of the three owners of the Reco mine, in Sloan district, was in Nelson on Wednesday. He reports shipping 305 tons of ore from the Reco since last fall, one 20 ton lot of which netted \$3,969.23 after deducting freight, duty and smelting charges. The 305 tons will net about \$45,000, which will leave nearly \$27,000 after paying all expenses at the mine.

The fourth roaster has been fired up at the Pilot Bay smelter. As each roaster uses ten cords of wood a day, and ten cords more are used to generate steam, it will be seen that the wood bill alone is a pretty considerable item at the smelter. Ground is being prepared on which to erect a number of brick charcoal ovens. Each oven will hold a charge of thirty-five cords of wood. The brick will be made at Pilot Bay, a 6 foot strata of good clay having been discovered there.

At the No. 1 mine, in Ainsworth district, the concentrator is turning out four tons of concentrates a day, the supply of water being insufficient. Twenty-five tons were shipped to the Pilot Bay smelter this week, and the shipments of carbonate ore will average about five tons a day.

It is rumored that president Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific railway is shortly to take a look at the Sloan country, in order to size up the situation. It is said that he believes electric tramways can be built to connect most of the mines on the South Fork with the railway at Three Forks. Should this scheme be practicable, several concentrators are likely to be erected near the Forks.

There is considerable rivalry between the night and day gangs at the Pilot Bay smelter as to which can draw off the most bullion on a shift. So far, the night shift carries the broom, they having drawn off 437 bars in twelve hours. The bars weigh 102 pounds each.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

Alarming Rumor Respecting the Queen Which Till Proved False Unsettled the Market.

NEW YORK, April 4.—During the early hours at the stock exchange the market ruled quiet but firm, operators preferring to await the action of the anthracite coal presidents before entering into extensive engagements. Sugar as of late was the most active stock, figuring for 40,100 shares in an aggregate total of 161,583. In the afternoon a rumor reached the street of the death of Queen Victoria, and this unsettled the market for a time. Later a report denied this and at the close nervous traders who had recovered their composure were buying back the stock sold on the false rumor of the Queen's death. An investigation developed the fact that the rumor was circulated in Chicago and Montreal before it reached here. The market closed firm with the exception of sugar, which was weak.

Closing bids	
Atchafalpa & Santa Fe	63
Burlington & Quincy	73 1/2
Canada Southern	49
Canadian Pacific	39 1/2
Central Pacific	16 1/2
Chicago, Cincinnati, Columbus & St. Louis	34 1/2
DelaWare, Lackawanna & Western	12 1/2
Elgin	45
Wells Fargo Express	106
Great Northern (preferred)	107
Lake Shore	137 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	54
New York Central	97
New York & New England	37 1/2
Northern American Company	44
Northern Pacific	41
Northern Pacific (preferred)	16 1/2
North Western	91 1/2
Oregon Navigation	17
Oregon Improvement	7
Pacific Mail	2 1/2
Reading	12 1/2
Rock Island	63 1/2
St. Paul	57 1/2
Texas Pacific	11 1/2
Union Pacific	87 1/2
Western Union	87 1/2
Bar silver, per ounce	65 1/2 c.

Garden syringes at Cheapide

40-ACRE FARM FOR SALE

Situated half way between Chemainus and Maple Bay, and within 3 miles of Hall's Crossing, on the E. & N. Railway and ten miles from Duncan's. Five acres are under cultivation, and the balance has been slashed and burned, and with a slight expense can all be made ready for crop. The property is well situated, having a half mile frontage on the water. There is excellent water on the property for all purposes. There is a small house and barn on the land. For anyone requiring a small farm or a charming country seat, the above will be found well suited to their desire. The property, including various implements, will be sold for \$2,000. Terms will be made to suit the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to "Rancher," care of The Colonist. n22-1f

SPECIAL.

LEANDER HALL, MEDIUM

NO. 90 DOUGLAS STREET.

Truthful in his predictions; reliable in his advice. If you are unhappy, or in trouble, consult him, and success and happiness will surely follow; he makes a success when others fail. The future plainly revealed. Lovers reunited and troubles healed; also develop those who are mediumistic. A medium by the gift of God. Parlor—7 and 8 Doane Block, No. 90 Douglas street. n21-m

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

Will the man who bought some Ipecac Wine at Jackson's Drug Store on Sunday night, March 31, please call there again. n4-2t

WANTED—Nurse maid, by the day. Apply Mrs. Cridge, Carr street. n2-2t

WANTED—Furnished room for young man, who can state rent and address N. Colanist office. n4-2t

WANTED—Situation—Handy man on ranch. Turn hand to anything. C.H., Colonist office. n4-6t

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Furnished room, with or without board. 182 Fort street. n4-2t

TO LET—Store and outbuildings with wharf. No. 31 Store street adjoining Cold Storage Works. Apply E. M. Johnson, P.O. Box 188, Agent for A. Porter, 37 Government st. n3-7t

FIVE and six-roomed houses to let at half price; good gardens. North Road, Spring Ridge. n4-2t

HOUSE TO RENT—Nine roomed house on brick foundation, with spacious basement, 55x124, on Upper Pand. on a house is nearly new. Apply to Pemberton & Son, Fort street. n2-2t

ROOMS AND BOARD for one or two gentlemen, within five minutes' walk from post office. Address C. Colonist office. n5-2t

TO LET—A nice cottage, 5 rooms and bath, \$8 per month; also 3 cottages 4 rooms, \$5.50; including water. Apply Alex. Slater, corner Fernwood Road and Chatham street. n2-10m

TO LET—For single gentlemen, two sunny rooms, sitting and dining room, or bedroom and dressing room. Upper Fort street, on a line. Address R., this office. n19-1m

TO LET—For summer or season or longer term. The Maple Ridge House, Maple Ridge, about 2 acres fruit bearing orchard, and 160 acres sheep run, if wanted. This is the finest and prettiest place on the island for anyone seeking health or pleasure, near beach, fine fishing, good shooting, etc. Apply at the Alderley, Duncan's, Wm. Beaumont. n2-2t

TO RENT—Seven-roomed modern house, all conveniences; one room rented to a doctor which reduces rent; five minutes from post office. Apply to Heisterman & Co., 75 Government St. n2-8m

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished large front room, with bow window, on lower floor. Apply 66 Rae street. n3-10-1f

FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD on the installment plan, six houses with five and six rooms each; good gardens, all ready for planting; instead of paying rent you will be paying for your own house. For particulars address J.H., Colonist office. n4-1t

FOR SALE—Five and a half acres all cleared and fenced, good black soil; half an acre planted in strawberries, raspberries and black currants; 1-roomed house, chicken house and shed; close to town; price reduced to \$1,250. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. n2-10m

TO BE SOLD within one month, 70 acres good farming land, 50 fenced and under crop, 3 mile frontage on Sooke river, with well, outbuildings, furniture, tools, boat, fishing, etc. For particulars address J. B. Johnson, 30 Humboldt street, or to J. Goodman, on the premises. n19-1m

RANCHING NEAR VICTORIA, \$16 per acre will buy 700 acre farm, beautiful, desirable sea front, with excellent fishing and shooting; or will take partner with, say \$1,500, to invest in stock raising. Apply Hatcher, Box 773, Victoria, B. C. n2-12m

FOR SALE—Poultry and fruit farm, 51 acres good land, all clear, new buildings; near city limits, price \$13,000; easy terms. J. Temple, 1231 Oswego street, city. n2-10m

FOR SALE—A mare, road cart and harness; mare perfectly quiet, and goes under saddle price \$150. Further particulars apply A.B.G., this office. n19-1m

FOR SALE—The Alderley Hotel and outbuildings, also six acres (60x120). The Alderley is an old and well established hotel, and with the outbuildings, barns, etc., covers about 2 lots; the vacant lots are directly opposite the station at Duncan's, and the best site in Duncan's for a large store, or store and hotel, as they would catch nearly all railroad and passenger traffic. The owner has worked hard since 1882 and wants to retire. For terms etc., apply on the premises, to owner and proprietor, Wm. Beaumont. n2-3

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, 330 acres in Oyster District, 20 acres clear, 10 acres slashed, fenced, creek, good land with exception of 30 acres; 100 fruit trees, and 200 small water in garden, with 7 roomed house, kitchen and bath; water laid in, stable, barn, 3000 ft. chicken, houses, workshop, railway 40 feet from house, good road; 1 mile from school. Price \$15 per acre, or to lease for a term of years at \$100, part of rent will be taken in improvements, lessee to purchase stock valued at about \$600.

MONEY TO LEND on good security.

SWINERTON & ODDY,

Accountants, Agents and Notaries Public, 110 Government street. Telephone 191. P.O. Box 631.

FOR SALE.

1 Lot Victoria West, clear, good soil, \$225
1 Lot, Oak Bay Avenue.....\$300
1 Lot, good soil, clear.....\$200

You cannot afford to pay rent.

Two Houses on the installment plan.

Good houses and well located; good garden.

1 Seaside Location at Oak Bay.....\$350

These are the best offerings in the market.

APPLY W. D. MCGREGOR,

OR J. E. CRANE & CO.

nr3-1m 30 Broad Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from \$1 to \$1,000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,

133 Government Street, private entrance on Pandora Street. n2-12

MONEY TO LOAN

On security of Improved Real Estate, "Rancher," care of The Colonist. n22-1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

No. 243.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Expenditure of a sum of \$10,000, Borrowed under the Authority of the "Crematory By-Law," No. 127, for Lighting Purposes.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of section 41 of The Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1891, the Corporation of the City of Victoria is empowered, when it shall have a sum of money on hand which has been borrowed for a special purpose by the authority of a loan by-law, and when the Council deems it undesirable to expend for such purpose the money borrowed, to place before the ratepayers a by-law providing for the expending of such sum of money for some other purpose;

AND WHEREAS the said Corporation of the City of Victoria has a sum of ten thousand dollars on hand which has been borrowed for the purpose of establishing a crematory by the authority of a loan by-law known as the "Crematory By-Law," No. 127;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria deems it undesirable to expend the said sum of \$10,000 for the purpose of establishing a crematory as aforesaid, but deems it expedient that the said sum of \$10,000 should be expended for and towards the cost of constructing works for supplying the inhabitants of the Municipality of the City of Victoria with Electric Light;

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to expend in and towards the cost of constructing works for supplying the inhabitants of the Municipality of the City of Victoria with Electric Light the sum of \$10,000 which the said Corporation now has on hand, and which has been borrowed under and by the authority of "The Crematory By-Law," No. 127, for the purpose of establishing a crematory, the said Council deeming undesirable that the said sum of \$10,000 should be expended for the purpose of a crematory.

2. This By-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the 28th day of March, 1895.

3. This By-law may be cited as the "Electric Lighting By-law, 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of February, 1895.

Received the assent of the electors the 19th day of March, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 21st day of March, 1895.

[L.S.] JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 21st day of March, A.D. 1895, and all persons are required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

VICTORIA WATER WORKS.

The attention of the public generally, and PLUMBERS IN PARTICULAR is called to Section 16 of the "Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873," which reads as follows: "If any person or persons shall lay or cause to be laid any pipe or main to communicate with any pipe or main of the said water works, or in any way obtain or use any water therefrom without the consent of the Commissioner, he or they shall forfeit or pay to the said Commissioner, for water works purposes, the sum of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, and also a further sum of five dollars for each day such pipe or main shall so remain, which said sum, together with the costs of suit in that behalf, may be recovered by civil action in any court of law in the Province of British Columbia having civil jurisdiction to that amount." The provisions of the above Section will for the future be strictly carried out.

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner.

City Hall, 11th March, 1895. n2-12

\$50 REWARD.

The above-mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other building in the City of Victoria; or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto; or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises; or defacing or injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

Victoria, March 20, 1895. n2-1

IMPORTANT SALE

Electric Tramway.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a certain indenture, dated 25th October, 1892, made between the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company and the Montreal Safe Deposit Company as Trustees, that the Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company, Limited, and all the property of the said Tramway Company comprised in the said indenture, will be sold by Public Auction at T. J. Trapp's Auction Rooms, 713 Columbia street, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, on Saturday, the 13th day of April, 1895.

The Westminster & Vancouver Tramway Company's lines of tramway extend through out the City of New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, and between that city and the City of Vancouver.

Conditions of sale and full particulars as to the property may be obtained at the office of the Montreal Safe Deposit Company, or from Messrs. Corbould & McColl, Solicitors, New Westminster, B.C.

GORDON E. CORBOULD, Solicitor for the Montreal Safe Deposit Company.

Dated New Westminster, B.C., 24th December, 1894. n4-1

NOTICES.



PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

March, 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on and after 1st April next, all persons sending advertisements for publication in "The British Columbia Gazette" are required to observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The British Columbia Gazette," or "The Queen's Printer," Victoria, B.C.

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions.

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, according to the following scale of charges, otherwise they will not be inserted viz.:

For 100 words and under.....	\$ 5 00
Over 100 words and not exceeding 150 words.....	6 50
Over 150 words and not exceeding 200 words.....	8 00
Over 200 words and not exceeding 250 words.....	9 00
Over 250 words and not exceeding 300 words.....	10 10
And for every additional 50 words, 75 cents.	

Municipal by laws, requiring only one insertion, to be at one half the above rates.

Advertisements in tabular form will be charged double the above rates.

The above scale of charges will cover the cost of four insertions. Over four insertions, 50 extra for each insertion.

Notice is also hereby further given that all persons in arrears for advertising in the Gazette are peremptorily required to pay the amount of their indebtedness on or before the 30th June, 1895.

All cheques or money orders to be made payable to Richard Wolfenden, Queen's Printer, Victoria, B.C.

All parties applying for official documents are required to remit payment for the same, in advance, according to the following scale:

Consolidated Acts, 1888..... per vol.	\$6 00
Consolidated Acts, 1893.....	4 00
Sessional Papers.....	2 50
Journal of Legislative Assembly.....	1 50
Departmental Reports.....	50
Municipal Acts..... each	25
Land Acts.....	25
All other Acts.....	12 1/2
Yearly subscription to Gazette.....	5 00
Single copies.....	12 1/2

JAMES BAKER,

Provincial Secretary.



Victoria City, Victoria, Esquimalt and Coast Districts.

NOTICE is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Provincial Revenue Tax and all Taxes levied under the Assessment Act are now due for the year 1895. All of the above-named taxes collectible within the Electoral Districts of Victoria City, Victoria, Esqu

MARS AND HIS CANALS.

The Ruddy Planet for a Score of Years
the Observed of All
Observers.

The Astronomers Agree that Its Mark-
ings Are Natural and Not
Artificial.

Volumes have been written about the "Canals of Mars." They furnish astron- omers a theme for endless writing and un- bridled speculation. When these so-called "canals" which are narrow lines on the surface of the ruddy planet, were first dis- covered by a lynx-eyed Italian by the name of Schiaparelli, a great deal of writing had to be done by other astronomers to prove that the Milanese was mistaken, and that while Mars' surface might have seas and continents, and its poles be covered with snow caps, it was absurd to assert that there were anything that looked like canals upon it. But Schiaparelli stuck to his text. He went so far as to make a map of the markings he observed, and asserted that they were planned with mathematical ac- curacy, and made a perfect spider's web of the disk of the planet. Then he told the world that under favorable conditions they had a curious fashion of separating them- selves into parallel lines, making twin mark- ings, or geminating as he called it.

By the time the astronomers had tired of pooh poohing Schiaparelli's alleged discov- ery Flammarion, a very talented but flighty Frenchman, got it into his head that he too had caught a glimpse of Schiaparelli's canals, and furthermore gave it as his opinion that there were people on Mars who made them in order to afford their lands ready drainage when the summer sun rapidly melted the snow caps which covered the north and south poles of their little world. This latter phenomenon the merest tyro may observe at the proper season. Then one after another the observers looking through the giant telescopes which may now be found in Rus- sia, in France, in Germany, in England, at the Cape of Good Hope, in Peru and most and biggest of all in the United States, caught glimpses of these very markings which nobody believed in when they first were discovered, for, they argued it was ab- surd to suppose that a planet which had been observed and scrutinized thousands of times by the greatest living astronomers, could have canals so plainly marked upon its surface that an accurate map could be made of them.

But the astronomers of the world have their court of last resort, and if they think they see something in the heavens and can't just make out what it is, and are not quite certain they see it anyway, and get into a jangle about it, they refer the whole matter to the observers engaged nightly in the Lick observatory on Mt. Hamilton in Cal- ifornia in searching for comets, in discovering new satellites and minor planets, in sepa- rating what appear as single stars into sys- tems, and in mapping out the heavens. The question at length resolves itself into: What does Holden, the director of Lick observatory, say? What can Barnard, that wonderful fellow who found the fifth satel- lite of Jupiter and has picked up more comets than any man living, what can he see? And, sure enough, when a favorable opposition occurred—that is, when Mars got to a point where it was nearest the earth, the markings looked at through the Lick telescope became plain as a pikestaff and Barnard could see them with his eyes shut.

Now it is surprising how many astron- omers could find these same markings on Mars, which they had previously scouted the idea of, when the evidence satisfied them that they existed and they were told exactly where to look for them. Observers at Harvard, at Princeton, at Rochester, at John Hopkins, at Denver, at St. Louis, at Greenwich, and in fact observers pretty nearly everywhere where the skies are fairly clear and the air moderately steady, made out Schiaparelli's canals with the least bit of trouble in the world. Indeed a recent writer has gone so far as to prove entirely to his own satisfaction that Schiap- arelli did not discover the canals at all, (which in point of fact may be plainly seen in drawings made years before he was ever heard of by a celebrated English savant), and that all that the Italian ever did was to give them a name which has led people everywhere astray as to their real character. However that may be at last the fact was established at all events that some very peculiar markings were visible on the surface of the planet which had been scrutiniz- ed so closely and so minutely.

Then came the question: What are these wonderful markings and what do they indicate? Are they artificial or are they natural phenomena? Are they canals, and do they contain water? Time would fail to tell of all the guesses which were made on the subject and a ream of paper would hardly contain the charts made of the so called canals. Percival Lowell, who is the observ- er at a station in Arizona established by the Harvard College observatory, thought them so mathematically laid out that the impres- sion was irresistible that they were artificial. Someone else told him that nothing could be more geometrically exact than some things nature turned out, as witness the snowflakes and rocks and crystals of various kinds. Professor Pickering of Harvard College said that they weren't canals anyway, and that they were of such vast extent that no crea- ture could be imagined equal to the task of constructing them. Then it was said that there wasn't any water in them; which led to a discussion as to whether there was any water on Mars. Hence followed further investigation as to the air on Mars, and very curious and ingenious ex- periments were resorted to to discover if there was any atmosphere on Mars for its supposed inhabitants to breathe, for if there was no air it followed there could be no water. To decide this that most wonderful of all instruments,—to which distance is nothing and which can separate into sys- tems what both the telescope and the camera declare to be one body, and solves the secrets of the composition of suns,—the spectroscopic —was called into requisition, and, strange to relate, the most careful observations failed to discover a single trace of any atmosphere on Mars, any more than it could be found on the moon which everybody knows in as dead as a heavenly body can very well be. Then if Mars has no air what are we to say of its snow caps, for there the snow caps are on one's face, and you can with a very ordinary glass watch them melt from night to night and cover the snow settle down and cover the ruddy ground. So in the end, after years of the most careful, and conscientious observation, after speculation the most in- genious and the most profound the astron- omers are nearly as much in the dark as ever they were and Mars keeps the secret of his canals and the materials which go to make up its visible surface. The most re- cent contribution to the literature of the

subject we have seen is from the pen of an astronomer named Orr.

The paper in question, which was read at Glasgow at the meeting of the branch of the British Astronomical Association goes to show the most absolute impossibility of the belief that the so-called canals of Mars are of an artificial character, the work of a sup- posed Martian race.

By ruling grooves on a globe illuminated by a strong light, Mr. Orr calculated that the minimum breadth for visibility of the Martian canals must be about thirty three miles. The length of an average canal, as measured on Schiaparelli's map, is about 2,000 miles and since on our terrestrial canals a minimum depth is required to insure a constant supply of water at the center— diminished by leakage, evaporation, etc., a depth of at least seventy feet would be re- quired in the case of such a Martian canal as Tartarus.

Even granted that the diminished force of gravity on Mars would render the work of excavating a ditch seventy feet deep equal to a terrestrial one of twenty-six feet, it was calculated that the canals would contain about 1,634,000 of our Suez canals, and would require an army of 200,000,000 of men working for 1,000 of our years for their construction.

Assuming that the population varies with the surface, since the area of the earth is about three and a half times greater than that of Mars, we should get a Martian popu- lation of about 400,000,000. All the adult males and a large number of women must therefore have engaged in the great work.

The writer supposed the "canals" to be great fissures caused by the cracking of the surface in contraction due to cooling, the planet having reached a considerably more advanced stage in its life than the earth.

A slide having been shown representing the general canal system as given by Schiaparelli, the president—E. W. Maunder of the Greenwich Observatory—said he hoped that Mr. Orr's statistical, but nevertheless amusing and instructive paper might prove one more nail in the coffin of a very absurd idea, which had certainly got most undue currency, namely, that the canals on Mars could possibly be the work of human agents.

The mere fact that the whole of the re- sources of one of the greatest nations in Europe had failed to dig a little ditch some twenty-six miles long and, comparatively speaking, only a few feet wide, might, he thought, convince us that the people on Mars—supposing there were any—could scarcely excavate 80,000 or 100,000 miles of canals forty miles wide.

THE OLD POLICIES.

Liberal-Conservatives Would Govern
This Dominion on the Plan Which
Has Brought Development.

While Their Opponents Want Office for
Themselves at the Cost of Ruin
to the Country.

The ensuing election of a House of Com- mons for the Dominion, whatever may be the exact date fixed, will be the fifth in which the question of protection vs. free trade in some of its many phases has been the issue. These elections have been con- secutive. Other and minor issues have en- tered into the various campaigns, but the great predominating issue has been that in- volved in the trade question.

During the period from immediately prior to 1878 down to the present it may be said that the attitude of the opposition party has altered in respect to the main issue as often as there have been general elections; but in the main, in the distinct phases of change—or in the evolution of the Grit plat- form—there were three great mutations which, succinctly stated, were as follows:

In 1878, trade as it was in Canada then. In 1887, trade as it would be in Washing- ton. In 1895, trade as it is in England.

In the campaign of 1882 the opposition party accepted the National Policy as a necessity of our industrial condition, with numerous reservations. The Liberal policy was very little of anything that could be described as positive or determinate.

In the campaign of 1890 it was a modifi- cation of the Commercial Union policy of 1886, known as Unrestricted Reciprocity, which was not more successful, because the odor was recognized by the electors and rejected.

The policy of the Liberal-Conservative party throughout has been one and the same—but not an unvarying system of high tariffs, not a cast iron rule of exclusion, not a slavish adhesion to one set of regulations for all conditions. It has been protection in the true sense of that term—an adaptation of the tariff to conditions as they existed from time to time. Protection in that sense does not involve high tariff as a necessary part of the system. Indeed, free trade may form a very large element of true pro- tection, as it does in Canada to-day. Our free list is a very large one, and the aggre- gate of our free importations forms a large percentage of the whole. Where the ma- jority are benefitted by free goods, such as tea and sugar, we have it; where it means cheap raw material for our manufacturers we have it; where it is for the social and moral advancement we have it.

Protection as a cast-iron system is abhor- rent; free trade as a system absolute is not less objectionable. Neither is it philosophi- cal or based on common sense. We have two good examples of this: In England it has, or threatened to become a fetish of the people. In the United States protection has run to seed. In both countries the results are proving to be bad. In England the gravest and most thoughtful of the business men and statesmen are beginning to see that free trade carried on in the face of an almost unbroken phalanx of protective tariffs can- not successfully operate. This conviction forced itself upon so great a mind as that of Lord Salisbury, who simply echoed a feeling growing deep in the British nation when he said:

"That we live in an age of war of tariffs, that every country has its weapons and we cannot fight unless we have our weapons too."

That a nation may be able for a time with advantage to lay its weapons aside is not argument for throwing away its weapons altogether. On the other hand, the United States was so free with its weapons and banished them so high that it has an- tagonized nearly every great country in the world. Canada has not gone to one extreme or the other, and it is to-day enjoying a degree of prosperity which belongs to neither Great Britain nor the United States. It has been demonstrated by experience as old as history itself, that the truth lies in the mean; and compromise is a greater solvent than war. Canada has become a stable country, and its commercial, financial and industrial establishments are on a sound basis, despite a period of great financial depression throughout the world. This has been due to a system of protection, wise in its provisions, and common-sense in its prin- ciples. These are, of course, its general

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--20,000 ACRES FARMING LAND

In contiguous Blocks; Beautifully watered; forming one of the finest estates in the Province; house and farm buildings, 2000 cattle; 50 to 80 horses, easy approach; good roads; railways projected to property and the estate is in close proximity to some of the best developed, most prom- ising gold mines in the District. The price of the whole is extremely moderate. Principals only treated with.

FOR SALE--A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head Cattle 1 pedigree Hereford Bull.

12 Horses.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Imple- ments.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

7 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, &c.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc. Cooking Utensils.

These localities are rapidly settling up and as farm land is limited great inducement is offered to any person or cor- poration having capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work these estates. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188.

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK,
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE).

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British Univer- sity Graduates. University, Professional, Com- mercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swim- ming, athletics, etc.

Re-opens Monday, January 7th, 1895.

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH M.A.

NOTICE.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Quenelle Quartz Mining Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's office, Quenelle, B.C., on THURSDAY, THE 25th DAY OF APRIL, 1895, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of dealing with a proposition re- ceived from an English Syndicate, particulars of which will then be placed before the meet- ing.

By order,
W. A. JOHNSTON,
Secretary.

mr21-1m-d&w

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director & Embalmer

62 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

The largest and best appointed Under- taking Establishment in the Province.

results. No system can be made to apply with absolute equity to all interests, more especially in a country so widely diversified in condition as our own is; nor would it be possible to devise a system of the most practical economies without its imperfections and injustices. Those who reason from the exceptions, and quote individual instances by which to judge the whole, belong to that small-minded class of politicians who find their level in opposing all governments.

The wall paper season has commenced. Those who are contemplating a "clean up" cannot do better than see Weller's stock.

VICTORIA REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS

LANGLEY & CO.

Wholesale Druggists

Established 1858.

MARVELOUS LINIMENT AND MIXTURE Cures Rheumatism

—AND ALL KINDS OF—
SPRAINS, PAINS AND ACHES.

READ A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
GENTLEMEN,—I was troubled with rheuma- tism so bad I could hardly walk, and was cured by using your Marvelous Rheumatic Cure.

A. MCNEIL,
New York Hotel.

Dean & Cryderman,
Victoria, British Columbia,
DEAR SIR,—I had a bad sprained ankle, used Marvelous Liniment and was entirely cured in three days.

GEORGE SCHMIDT,
Sleight Restaurant.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 17, 1893.
To Dean & Cryderman, druggists,
GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvelous Rheu- matic Cure. For three months I suffered terri- ble pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the Liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN
SOLE AGENTS,
Corner Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B. C.

Food for the Hungry.

The undersigned desires to call the attention of parties interested to the fact that temporary provision has been made for the relief of those in the city who are suffering from lack of necessary food.

The services of the officers of the Salvation Army, which have kindly been offered free of charge, have been accepted and arrangements made for the operation of a "Food Depot" in a room at the rear of the Salvation Army Bar- racks, Broad street.

The depot will be in running order on and after Tuesday, the 29th instant. Breakfast may be had from 9 to 11 a.m., and supper from 1 to 6 p.m., and will be served to those holding tickets, which may be procured at the Barracks for a nominal sum, or in abso- lutely destitute cases, free.

Parties wishing to assist the movement may provide those whom they believe to be needy, with tickets, or may send in supplies to the Depot at any time during the day.

The undersigned would commend the Depot to all charitably disposed persons as an object most worthy of their practical support.

JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

Victoria, January 26, 1895. ja27

"Fire Insurance Policy Act, 1893," as Amended by the "Fire Insur- ance Policy Amendment Act, 1895."

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has further postponed the commencement of "An Act to Secure Uniform Conditions in Policies of Fire Insurance" from the 1st day of April, 1895, to the 1st day of July, 1895.

JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
28th February, 1895. mr2-td

MATERNITY (at Samaritan) Home, re- moved to larger premises, at 199 John- son street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road. feld

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. KELLS, Manager, A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.
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For 6 months (postage free to any part of Canada) \$6 00
For 3 months (postage free to any part of Canada) \$3 00
For week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
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For 6 months 1 25
For 3 months 75
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NOT IMPOSED UPON.

There is, we see, in various quarters a good deal of wild talk about the situation in Manitoba and there is likely to be more before long. It is very important indeed that the people of the Dominion generally should understand the exact position which the people of Manitoba occupy in this matter of education.

It must be remembered in the first place that they are being dealt with as their own law points out. They are not being made the victims of oppression. No one is trying to impose on them. When the right of the Roman Catholic minority to appeal from the School law of the Province was being considered by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the law itself members referred to find out whether they possessed that right or not, was the the Manitoba Act of 1870. This is shown by a paragraph from the decision of that tribunal which reads:

The appeal to the Governor-General in Council was founded upon the 22nd section of the Manitoba Act, 1870, and the 93rd section of the British North America Act, 1867. By the former of the statutes (which was confirmed and declared to be valid and effectual by an Imperial Statute) Manitoba was created a Province of the Dominion.

The nature of the Manitoba Act is still further explained in the following paragraph from this same important judgment:

The terms upon which Manitoba was to become a Province of the Dominion were matter of negotiation between representatives of the inhabitants of Manitoba and of the Dominion Government. The terms agreed upon so far as education was concerned, must be taken to be embodied in the 22nd section of the Act of 1870. Their Lordships do not think that anything is to be gained by the inquiry how far the provisions of this section placed the Province of Manitoba in a different position from the other provinces or whether it was one more or less advantageous. There can be no presumption as to the extent to which a variation was intended. This can only be determined by construing the words of the section according to their natural signification.

The reader sees from this that the Manitoba case was tried by the Manitoba law. There are some who appear to think it hard that the people of Manitoba to-day should be bound by an agreement made by the people of Manitoba twenty-five years ago. But covenants of this kind are made by all civilized peoples, and they are until they are duly abrogated as binding on those who lived a hundred years after they were made as they were on the parties who actually agreed to them. The people of the United States of America, for instance, are under a solemn obligation to observe the conditions of an agreement that was made more than a hundred years ago. The inhabitants of Canada hold and exercise rights and privileges and powers by virtue of a similar agreement made twenty-eight years ago, and the peace and welfare of the Dominion depend in a very great measure on its provisions being religiously observed.

The representatives of the people of Manitoba in 1870 bound themselves and those who should succeed them to carry out the agreement which was then made with respect to education, as well as many other matters, and the representatives of the people of the same province to-day show by their acts that they feel and acknowledge the obligation of that agreement. Men are not ill-used or oppressed when they are required to perform the conditions of agreements which they have voluntarily entered into.

It might be supposed that it would be unnecessary in these days to remind men of their duty to respect and observe agreements that were voluntarily made by the representatives of a people. But if the language of some men supposed to be intelligent and honest, means anything, we are obliged to conclude that they do not consider that they or the community to which they belong are under any such obligation. But they, no doubt, speak without due consideration. They have not, it may be, thought about the nature of the covenant

that has been made, or they may have forgotten for the moment that any covenant binding upon them had been made at all. A little reflection will, we are sure, convince all sensible, law-abiding men that nothing, so far, has been done in the matter of their school law of which the people of Manitoba have any reason to complain. The law of their own Province has been the guide both of the members of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and of the Government of the Dominion. The interpretation of the law in all points except one is acknowledged by all to be sound. That point is: Was the Government of the Dominion bound to give a decision in accordance with the judgment of the Privy Council?

NOT CAREFUL ENOUGH.

It is a pity that the organ of the Opposition is not a little careful as to the statements it makes. In our yesterday's article we did not take it for granted that the Minister of Justice had resigned. The taking for granted was in fact rather the other way. We commented on the "rumors" that were afloat but we did not say that we believed them to be true. We assumed that it was likely that Sir Charles H. Tupper had thought of resigning and perhaps talked about it but there is not a word in our article that would lead the reader to conclude that we were under the impression that he had resigned. The truth is we place very little reliance upon rumors about such matters, no matter where they come from. The dispatch from St. John is as likely as not—indeed more likely than not—to be a pure fabrication. We must see it confirmed by some reliable authority before we can believe that there is one word of truth in it. Unhappily news is in these days manufactured wholesale. Words are attributed to men that they never uttered, and they are declared to have intentions that they never dreamed of entertaining.

THE RUMORS FROM OTTAWA.

The Mail and Empire, which is well-informed as to what is going on in Ottawa, did not place any very great reliance upon the rumors of resignations and disagreements that were current a few days ago. It says in its issue of the 29th:

The reported Cabinet crisis at Ottawa was, it seems, to a very large extent, a crisis upon paper. It had one basis of fact. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper had expressed a preference for a dissolution, and had intimated that he was ready to resign should a session be called, and should his resignation, owing to his divergence on this point, be desired. Out of the circumstance grew the story that he had been contending for the leadership of the Commons, and for the Premiership, a statement which there is reason to believe is entirely without foundation. To this fiction were added reports of Ministerial resignations in sharp succession until it appeared as if the entire Cabinet was falling to pieces like a house of cards. The question of dissolution or a session is one upon which opinions may fairly differ. It can be readily understood that Sir Charles, and perhaps other Conservatives, feeling deeply the necessity to the country of an early determination on the part of the people to hold to the protective policy, should urge an appeal in advance of a session.

There are strong points on both sides of the question. It is declared from Ottawa that an arrangement of the two views is not only possible, but is actually being effected. The solution is a brief session, and an election as soon afterwards as possible. Through the publicity which the divergence has received Sir Charles Tupper is hearing something about himself. It appears that there were great rejoicings at Washington over the report that he was to step down and out. He had stood firmly at Paris for the protection of Canada's interest in the seal fisheries, and Washington was glad to know that this persistent obstructionist was about to disappear. No doubt Washington would also welcome the destruction of the Government as a whole. It has far more to gain from Sir Richard than from the men who are now at the helm.

THE GLOBE'S REBUKE.

The Toronto Globe, we are pleased to see, gives the Liberal newspapers which are continually declaring that protection is the cause of the hard times in the Dominion a sharp rap over the knuckles. It says: "Every intelligent person knows that the trade depression is no respecter of fiscal systems. It rides behind them all." But there are Grits who profess to be intelligent who are continually trying to convince the people of Canada that the national policy is the cause of the scarcity of money, the dullness of trade, the want of employment, and, in fact, nearly every other evil that people complain of in these days. When the supporter of the National Policy directed their attention to the fact that all these evils exist in England although it has had free trade for fifty years the cunning but inconsistent Grits turn round and accuse their opponents of asserting that free trade is the cause of the hard times. They wax very indignant and talk very loudly in the hope, we suppose, that those who hear them will not see through their rather sharp trick. But if the protectionist keeps his temper and has his wits about him he will not allow himself to be misrepresented in such an unprincipled way. He will show those who listen to the controversy that there is a very wide difference between the two statements. "Hard times have overtaken Great Britain although it has had free trade for fifty years," and "Free trade is the cause of hard times in Great Britain." But the crafty Grits have an object in trying to convince the public that the latter statement has the same signification as the former. They want the people of Canada to believe that if they ever establish free trade as it is in England in this country its inhabitants will escape the ills from which they are now to some extent suffering, and will be prosperous ever after. But this delusion will not be entertained for a moment by the Canadian who knows that the people of Great Britain after fifty years of free trade are suffering from hard times far more intensely than the people of the Dominion of Canada under a moderately protective tariff.

THIS PAPER

IS ON SALE AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES IN THE UNITED STATES:

SAN FRANCISCO—Palace Hotel News Stand, L. P. Fisher, Room 11, Merchants' Exchange.
SEATTLE—A. T. Lundberg & Co., 24 and Pike streets, J. T. Riggs, P.O. News Stand, Ward's News Stand, 109 Columbia, Allair & Staemli, 104 S. 24 street, Butler Hotel News Stand, Rathier Grand News Stand, Northern Hotel News Stand, Lowman & Hanford, 616 Front street, The Calvert Co., 716 Front street, Gillmar, News Stand, Yeaser avenue and Commercial street, Taft & Clark 24 and Madison streets, Standly, W. P., 518 2d street, Sutton & Allen, 24 street, Arlington Hotel News Stand, The Puget Sound News Company.
TACOMA—News Stand, Tacoma Hotel, Funk's Book Store, corner 11th street and Pacific avenue.
PORT TOWNSEND—French & Springer's.

MONDAY

April 1st, commences

CAMERON'S BIG SALE.

\$15,000 Worth Clothing and Furnishing Goods to be Sold at Cost and Under Cost.

We want to reduce stock, and have made prices that will do it.

MECHANICS' CASH STORE, 55 JOHNSON STREET.

GOOD DRY WOOD

\$3.50 PER CORD.

SWINERTON & ODDY, 110 Government St.

MONEY

TO LOAN On improved property.

HEISTERMAN & CO., 75 Government St.

MR. LEO BRADLEY

Receives pupils for organ, piano, singing and cello. Lessons given at pupil's residence when desired. Sight singing and elementary violin classes conducted at small fees. Choirmaster and organist R.E. church. Address 10 Blanchard Street.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Make simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England. ocl16

OFFICES

TO RENT WITH ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES, INCLUDING HEAT AND LIGHTING FIXTURES. MODERATE RENT.

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

DRAUGHT HORSES

FOR SALE.

A splendid lot of 5 and 6-year-old Geldings and Mares, weighing from 1300 to 1600 pounds each. Thoroughly broken to farm work. On view in Trousance Alley, Vancouver.

W. D. BURDIS,

Agent for the Canadian Agricultural Company, Calgary.

FOR THE TEETH & BREATH.

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ZOPESA CHEMICAL CO. TORONTO.

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importers and dealers in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods

NO. 31 CORMORANT STREET

P.O. BOX 832. (no 29) VICTORIA B. C.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
for Man and Beast!
Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for British Columbia.

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

WINDOW SHADES,
BRASS FIXTURES, POLES, TRIMMINGS, ROOM MOULDINGS, ETC.
MENZIE, TURNER & CO.,
Office, Warehouse and Factories, 8, 10 and 12 Liberty St., (late the Macfarlane Shade Co. Sample Room, 8 and 10 Wellington Street East.

GURNEY'S OXFORD
STOVES AND RANGES
Gardening Tools, Spray Pumps and Syringes, Lawn Mowers, Hedge and Grass Shears.
The cheapest and best place to buy these goods is at

CHEAPSIDE.
127 GOVERNMENT STREET.
GEO. POWELL & CO.

LENZ & LEISER,
WHOLESALE
Dry Goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal, and are therefore able to compete with any House in the Trade.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

Spray Your Trees

PUMPS AND SPRAY MIXTURE

FOR SALE BY

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LD.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1858.)
CAPITAL (with power to increase) \$600,000, \$2,920,000.
RESERVE. £275,000, \$1,339,333.

HEAD OFFICE: 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON (EGGERTY LAKES).

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT. Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 1, 1895. GEO. GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

IMMENSE STOCK,

INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING MAKES OF

TANJORE, KHYBER, MECCA, WILTON, DAGDAG, SMYRNA, ORIENT, VELVET, SKIN, JAPANESE.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

MATS

DAGDAG, KHYBER, DAGHESTAN, SMYRNA.

BEAM, BORDERED COCOA MATS

WEILER BROS.

HAVE THESE GOODS TO SHOW YOU.

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS, 37 AND 39 YATES ST.

Liberal advances made on consignments. Stocks of merchandise and furniture of dwellings bought for spot cash.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

I have been instructed by Messrs. Robert Ward & Co., Limited, to sell by public auction

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Tuesday, April 9th, 1895,

At 12 o'clock noon,

ON PREVOST WHARF, JAMES BAY,

the salvage of the

Wrecked Velos

Consisting of engine, boiler, wheel, pump, shafting, propeller, capstan, anchor chain, life preservers, spars, sails, boats, etc.

Terms cash. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

—ALSO—

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

IN BOND.

SHIPS' STORES

At the Warehouse of Mr. James Stewart, Wharf street.

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

Four cases split pots, 2 cases apples, 3 cases butter, 1 case cream tartar, 2 tubs butter, 2 cases canned cabbage, 2 cases prunes, 2 cases soap, 1 case raisins, 2 bales tobacco, 1 package plug tobacco.

Terms cash. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

ap3

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO'Y,

Real Estate, Furniture, Farm Stock and

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

Specialties—Furniture and Real Estate Sales Cattle Auction Twice a Month.

Seven years' experience in some of the largest cities in England, amongst the finest auctioneers in the world. Four years' experience here in Victoria, where a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of the business and of the values of every description of merchandise.

MONEY LOANED

on every class of chattels consigned for sale. We advise our clients, in their own interests, to sell their goods at auction, as they get the full market price; but when an auction is not desired

WE BUY FURNISHED HOUSES FOR CASH, or any bankrupt stock to any amount, at a moment's notice. We give the same personal attention to small sales that we do to large auctions. We endeavor always to be courteous to those attending our sales and to study their convenience. We make settlements same day, if desired. Our premises are the best appointed, most central and convenient in the city, and have been specially adapted to their present purposes by ourselves at a large expense. Have you any auction or confidential business? come and see us. We handled nearly \$100,000 of our clients' money in 1894—that is the test. Terms the same as any other auctioneer of standing.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO., Auctioneers Adelaide of the Times.

MILLINERY :: OPENING.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

MRS. WHITLAW'S, FORT STREET.

Miss Fowls having engaged a first-class French Milliner from one of the leading houses in San Francisco, who has purchased the greater part of our Trimmings Millinery, and with our usual English and French Goods, we are enabled this season to give our customers a greater choice to select from, having over two hundred imported Millinery Patterns. ap1-im

A CORDIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO ALL

—TO—

OUR OPENING

—OF—

Spring and Summer Millinery

ON THURSDAY, APRIL 4.

MRS. W. BICKFORD,

SOMERSET HOUSE, 61 AND 63 FORT ST.

ap21m

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

FOR FAMILY USE,

IS THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Ask Your Grocer for It. Have No Other.

MANUFACTURED BY

Red Crown Roller Mills,

ALBANY, OREGON. ap1

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP AIGBURTH.

Capt. T. Jones, (from Liverpool.)

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written order.

R. P. RUTHER & CO., Ltd., Agents.

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CITY IRON WORKS.

WILLIAM GODFREY,

Steam Boller Maker, Marine and Stationery; House, Ship and Engine Smith; Rotors and Coilers; Cannery Work a specialty.

205 Government St. - - - Victoria, B.C.

feb-3m

MEN'S SPRING SUITS

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS

\$5.00, \$6.00,
\$8.00,
\$10.00, \$12.00.
\$1.50, \$1.60,
\$2.00,
\$2.25, \$2.75.

CALL AND SEE THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHING, HATS, ETC., IN THE CITY

B. WILLIAMS & CO. (Clothiers and Hatters,
197 Johnson Street.

AUCTION SALES.

April 5—Furniture, etc. W. T. Hardaker,
April 9—Salvage of the wrecked Velos, also
suits stores. Joshua Davies.

W. T. Hardaker, the auctioneer, at 2 p.m. to-
day, will offer at his auction, Douglas street,
some of the best furniture that labor and skill
can produce.

THE CITY.

THE assizes open at Donald on June 14,
and at Nelson on June 19.

CAPT. LIVINGSTON THOMPSON has been
appointed a dyking commissioner for Hatzie
district.

LOYAL Orange lodge No. 1,426 will hold a
dancing in the A.O.U.W. hall on Thursday
evening next.

COURT Northern Light, A.O.F., will
give a concert and dance in Sir William
Wallace hall next Monday evening.

MEMBERS of Victoria lodge of Independent
Oddfellows meet at their hall at 2:15 this
afternoon to attend the funeral of the late
John Holman.

CAPT THOMAS of the Salvation Army
makes her farewell to the local corps on
Sunday, as she has been appointed to take
charge at Westminster.

THE preliminary and pass examinations
for provincial surveyors will finish on Satur-
day, and it is probable that the results will
be known on Monday.

COURT ROBIN HOOD, A.O.F., after hold-
ing one of their regular meetings in Temple's
hall, Victoria West, last evening, indulged
in a social dance which lasted until mid-
night.

A COUPLE of Indians were in trouble on
account of whiskey, in the police court yester-
day. Leo, for being drunk, was fined
\$5, while Tommy James, who had a bottle
of rye in his possession, had to pay \$25.

THERE will be a full rehearsal of Verdi's
"Il Trovatore" this evening for principals
and chorus, in the theatre at 8 sharp. The
costumes have already arrived from San
Francisco, and are pronounced to be splendid
in every detail.

A SPECIAL meeting of the city council
will be held this afternoon to arrange with
Mr. Jorgensen, the successful competitor in
the matter of filter bed plans, the terms
upon which he will agree to attend to the
construction.

IN pursuance of the resolution passed by
the city council that the streets by-law be
strictly enforced, Mr. Wm. Powell was
fined yesterday \$5 and costs for having ob-
structions opposite his blacksmith shop on
Broad street.

A NUMBER of very pretty Easter egg
nests have been placed in T. N. Hibben &
Co.'s store to be sold for the benefit of
the King's Daughters, who are carrying on a
charitable work with which everyone should
be in sympathy.

GEORGE THOMAS, a Greek well known as a
fisherman along the Fraser river, died in
this city yesterday, aged 45 years. He had
been suffering from consumption for months,
and some weeks ago came to this city for
relief. He had no relatives in this country.

THE quarterly meeting of the Board of
Trade will be held this afternoon at 3
o'clock. Messrs. Earle and Prior, M.P.'s,
will be present to hear the views of the
board on local matters which may require
attention at the approaching session at
Ottawa.

THE whist tournament under the auspices
of Far West lodge, K. of P., opens to-night
at Castle hall, Broad street, after the
regular business meeting. Teams have been
entered by Sunset and Victoria lodges to
compete for the trophies presented by Far
West lodge and a lively contest is antici-
pated.

THE Nakuap Ledger says: "Messrs. Prior
and Earle have been unanimously chosen by
the Conservatives of Victoria to again con-
test that dual constituency. With Mr.
Haslam for the Nanaimo—or Vancouver is-
land—riding, a trio has been formed that
ensures a complete victory for the Govern-
ment from the island. The mainland will
be heard from in due time."

THE grocery, wine and spirit business of
Henry Saunders, Johnson street, has been
purchased from his creditors by his wife, E.
J. Saunders, and will hereafter be carried
on under the firm name of E. J. Saunders &
Co. It is the intention of the new firm to
keep up the high reputation gained during
the past thirty years by the old one. The
name of H. Saunders is known in every
household in the city and a large part of the
province as a synonym of good things in all
the varieties of food and drink. As the
business will still continue under his direction,
the public can feel assured that the stock
of groceries, provisions, wines and
liquors will always be of the very best.

THE Pyke opera company closed their
brief engagement here with a performance
last evening of Bualosi's comic opera
"Black Mantles." The title gives no idea
of the character of the opera, which is a
story of romantic love, of court intrigue,
of complications which threaten disaster to the
Spanish King, Winfield Blake as Don Jose,
Daisy Thorne as the Queen, Moro del la
Mota as Don Luis, and Louise Manfred
Pyke won fresh laurels by their charming
singing, while Al Leech was never more at
home or more entertaining than in the role
of "Dromio," the speculative country bride-
groom. The company left this morning for
Vancouver, where they fill a brief engage-
ment before going to Spokane.

WHILE the paving question is a live one
here, the following from the Scientific
American will be read with interest: "The
new Tower bridge is paved with wood of
the eucalyptus tree of Australia. Blocks are
of about the size of building bricks,
and their top surface has bevelled edges,
thus affording horses a foot hold. They are
fastened together by means of pegs put
through them and fitted into corresponding
holes in the adjoining blocks, this wood is a
dark mahogany color, is very expensive, but
heavy and durable. It was laid according
to the Duffy patent system with special
machinery by J. Temperley & Co., of Lon-

STILL COMING.

Contributions to the Law Fund Help
the Amount to Grow
Larger.

Two Entertainments This Week to
Assist the Widow and the
Orphans.

At 6 o'clock last evening the total amount
of the contributions so far handed in for the
fund for the relief of Mrs. William Law
was \$569 95. To this there has to be added
the substantial amount, not yet determined,
realized from the entertainment by the ser-
geants of the B.C.B.G.A. There are some
persons along the water front yet to hear
from also, and, as before stated, a concert is
to be given at Esquimalt this evening by the
crew of H.M.S. Pheasant, and there will be
a benefit concert on Saturday evening in
the A.O.U.W. hall.

The kindly spirit that has actuated the
crew of the Pheasant to help in the good
work should be recognized by the presence
of a big audience at their concert to-night in
Good Templars' hall, Esquimalt. The ad-
mission is only 25 cents. Sailors have a
happy knack of making their entertainments
enjoyable, and to-night's concert will be no
exception as a splendid programme is pre-
pared.

For the benefit concert to be
given in A. O. U. W. hall to-morrow
evening the following ladies and gentlemen
will take part: Misses Styles, Spring and
Sehl will contribute mandolin music, and
Mr. Wolf a violin solo; there will be sing-
ing by Mrs. Dudgeon, Miss Wolff, Mr.
Pilling, and Mr. A. Wheeler, a duet by
Mrs. Wilkes and Miss Wilson; Mrs. Lang
will recite the "Jreck of the Velos," an
original poem on the dreadful disaster of
March 22. The Big Four, Mr. Dooley,
Mr. Fred Richardson and Sam Johnson will
take part in the programme, and Miss
Wolff will give an exhibition of club swing-
ing. The burlesque, "Tommy Atkins," by
Messrs. Dooley and Pilling, with a chorus,
will be very funny.

Below is the amount so far handed in.
The 65 cents credited to Prof. Gleason is
part of the collection taken up the other
night at the horse show. The gentleman,
who took up the collection in his hat, found
yesterday that 65 cents had lodged under the
lining, and of course he brought it round to
the COLONIST to add to the contributions:
Previously acknowledged..... \$50 80
Friend..... 1 00
A. E. Goodman (Vancouver)..... 1 00
R. J. Gilmour..... 10 00
Sollie Brenton..... 50
Margot..... 50
Prof. Gleason..... 65
Brother and Slater..... 50
Total..... \$361 95

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

Remarkable Experience of Four Sail-
ors of the "Wachusett"—Ship
From Tacoma Ashore.

Lumber Fleet for Westminster—Sea-
men's Wages—Movements
of Local Craft.

A San Francisco dispatch says: "The
coal-laden ship Wachusett arrived yester-
day, 22 days from Nanaimo, B. C., after
having encountered unusually rough weather.
The officers and crew of the Wachusett tell
a tale of the sea that has been many times
told, and almost as many times doubted.
On March 19, 20 and 21 the vessel labored
through a succession of strong southwestern
gales, with high cross seas running. The
ship was submerged most of the time, roll-
ing fearfully, and her cargo shifted
until she had a bad list to star-
board. Much damage was done to her
rails and stanchions. During the
height of the gale occurred an incident
about which the sailors are still talking. A
terrific wave came down upon the vessel,
sweeping her for her full length, and carried
four seamen overboard. The others of the
crew quailed before the frightful sight and
despaired of ever seeing their shipmates
alive. The four men were carried some dis-
tance off, only to be swept back to the ves-
sel again by a tremendous cross sea. Three
of them were thrown violently upon the
deck. The fourth man was washed within
reach of the foremast, which had dipped to
the rolling of the craft. He grabbed it and
held fast, and was hauled safely on board."

A LUMBER FLEET.
Says the Columbian of Wednesday:
"Four vessels are on the way to West-
minster to load lumber at the Brunette Saw
Mills for foreign ports, namely: American
barquentine Mary Winkelman, 426 tons,
Captain Nislee, from Honolulu; American
schooner Lucy, 294 tons, Captain Peterson,
from San Pedro; American schooner Meteor
562 tons, Captain Volner, from San Pedro;
American schooner Falcon, 196 tons, Cap-
tain Challenor, from San Francisco. The
Meteor has reached Port Angeles and will
probably be towed into port to-morrow."

ASHORE ON WELSH COAST.
London advices of yesterday say that the
British bark Andrada, Adams, master, from
Tacoma on October 29 for Liverpool, which
went ashore March 24 at Barmouth, on the
Welsh coast, has discharged 880 tons of car-
go, and it is expected that 400 tons more will
be discharged. Hopes are entertained of
floating the vessel when the weather be-
comes fine.

MARINE NOTES.
A San Francisco dispatch says: "The
striking union sailors are hopeful again."

Headaches, Dizzy

Spells and faintness have been my afflictions for
22 years. Often I would fall in a sudden faint
and several times narrowly escaped being
burnt on the stove. No medicine gave me more
than a few days relief, and I laughed when a
friend urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.
But I took it and in six months I was free
from all headache trouble, faintness or dizz-
iness. I am now perfectly well. I cannot
say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla.
It is worth its weight
in gold to me. Mrs. R. H. HANES, Paris, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills are the best. 25c. per box.

BUY-CYCLES.

Our line of Wheels this year includes the three
Highest Grade Bicycles made
in the States.

COLUMBIAS,
STEARNS,
CRESCENTS.

Liberal discount for cash, and sold on easy
monthly payments.

M. W. WAITT & CO.
61 GOVERNMENT STREET.

J. H. WARNER & CO.,
PLUMBERS (Gas, Steam and
Hot Water Fitters.
Sewer Connections a Specialty.
103 Yates St., Victoria, B.C.
P.O. Box 339.
mr17-1mo.

LIGHT!
LIGHT!!
LIGHT!!!
The Victoria
Electric Railway
& Lighting Co.
..

Having arranged extensive altera-
tions and additions to their plant,
are now prepared to supply citi-
zens with Electric Lighting to any
extent at moderate rates. For
terms apply at the offices of the
Company, Store Street

HEDLEY CHAPMAN,
Managing Director. mr16-2w

CHEW
TUCKETT'S
T. & B.

"Mahogany"
and "Black"
CHEWING TOBACCO.

Manufactured by
The George E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd.,
Hamilton, Ont.
7c24

This morning the bark Santiago and the
schooner Charles E. Falk went to sea with
union crews, having been forced to pay the
union rate of \$35 a month. The water front
has been practically depopulated of non-
union men, and it was impossible for the
Ship Owners' Association to drum up crews
for these vessels at the \$25 rate.
Tug Mystery came into port yesterday
after taking the American barkentine C. C.
Funk down the Straits from New Westmin-
ster. The Funk has over 600,000 feet of
lumber from New Westminster for Los
Angeles. When the Mystery returned she
received orders to leave for Port Townsend
last evening to tow the ship Mary Wink-
elman to New Westminster.
The American tug Sea Lion brought the
British ship Hopstone to the Royal Roads
last evening from sea. The Hopstone comes
in ballast from Valparaiso and is destined
for the Hastings mill to load lumber for
Adelaide, South Australia. Her voyage
here took 98 days. She is a vessel of 1,790
tons and is commanded by Capt. Hall.
There will doubtless be a large number
of passengers leave here for California on
the steamer Walla Walla on Monday next.
More competition, passenger fares from
Victoria have been placed at \$5 for cabin
and \$2 50 for steerage.

The steamer Columbia for Astoria; bark
Sea King, Nanaimo; barkentine Eureka,
Tacoma and ship C. J. Sargent, Seattle,
sailed from San Francisco yesterday.
The ship Aighurth did not come around
to the outer wharf from Esquimalt yester-
day as intended, but will do so either to-
morrow or early next week.
Tug Vancouver came in from Saanich yester-
day with a new load of coal and wood.
Tug Lorne left for the Caps yesterday,
seeking.

ENTERED.
Str. Charmer.....from Vancouver.
"City of Kingston....." Port Townsend.
"Rosalia....." " "
"Princess Louise....." N. Westminster.
"Mystery....." Port Angeles.
"Evangel....." " "
"Mogul....." Saanich.
"Vancouver....." " "
CLEARED.
Str. Charmer.....for Vancouver.
"City of Kingston....." Port Townsend.
"Rosalia....." " "
"Princess Louise....." N. Westminster.
"Evangel....." Port Angeles.
"Mogul....." Nanaimo.
"Vancouver....." Saanich.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Call and see Hibben & Co.'s stock of
Easter cards.

Arrived new wall papers, Mellor's. *
Gardening tools at Cheapside.

SPECIAL facilities for making blank books.
R. W. Williams & Co., 28 Broad street.

Easter cards and booklets at Hibben &
Co.'s.

Drink Victoria-Phoenix Lager Beer.

OUR OPENING DAY

On Monday next, the same
being the 25th of the month,
we make display of our new
stock of Dry Goods. . . .

CAPES . . .
JACKETS.
BLOUSES.

Underwear, Silk and Ribbed
Vests, Dress Goods, Tweeds,
Suits, Duck Suits, Fancy
Sateens, Embroideries, Laces,
Sunshades and Umbrellas.

PARASOLS In newest designs,
With choice handles.

Store opens at 10 o'clock, Monday, 25th Inst.

THE WESTSIDE. J. HUTCHESON & CO.



JUST ONE
of the many styles now in stock of
Geo. E. Keith's Fine
American Shoes.
In Patent Calf, Calf and Russia, in all the
latest styles.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 Johnson Street.

CLOTHING.
The Highest Class of Workmanship, the Very Best Trimmings and the Best Fitting
Are three reasons why you should patronize us. WE GIVE VALUE for every
dollar spent with us. Besides we show double the assortment
to be found elsewhere.
GILMORE & McCANDLESS
37 JOHNSON STREET.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA CORPORATION

LIMITED.

ADVANCES **DEPOSITS**

On approved security at current rates of interest. For fixed periods, 5% interest. Repayable on demand, 4%.

Bills Discounted. Estates Managed. Rents Collected.
Shares and Debentures Bought and Sold.
Trusts and Executorships Accepted.

ROBERT WARD & COMPANY, LIMITED,

TEMPLE BUILDING, VICTORIA. ap3 1m MANAGERS AND AGENTS.

SODA! SODA!! SODA!!!
All Favors **ICE COLD SODA**
SERVED AT THE
CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
Clarence Block, Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NICKEL ALARM CLOCKS, 90c.
S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
633 YATES STREET,
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, \$1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years. ap4

M. G. BLANCHARD, V.S.,
Graduate of Montreal Veterinary College,
Dominion Veterinary Inspector.
Office, Victoria Transfer Stables, Telephone 123.
[Residence 36 Michigan St. Telephone 110,
1st flm]

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DRESS
SERGES

The White House

THESE ARE THE BEST SERGES MADE, AND
CANNOT BE HAD ELSEWHERE IN VICTORIA.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

SALMON OFFAL SUITS.

Text of the Judgment of Mr. Justice Drake Upholding the Injunction.

Interesting Review of the Circumstances—A Nuisance Found to Exist.

The following is the text of the judgment rendered by Hon. Mr. Justice Drake at Vancouver this week, in the suits brought at the instance of the Dominion government to enforce regulations respecting the disposal of offal:

These actions came on together and the evidence in the first action was agreed to be used as evidence in the second action as far as appropriate. The action is brought for an injunction to restrain the defendant from depositing fish offal in the Fraser river to the detriment of navigation and the annoyance of the public. The plaintiff further alleges in the alternative that the river and the salmon fishery therein is under the exclusive control of the Dominion and that the acts of the defendant were in violation of the fishery acts and in derogation of the crown rights over the foreshore.

The defendant denies the escape of offal into the river and alleges that the fishery acts having provided penalties for any breach of the law, there can be no other penalties imposed. And further that the Attorney General of the Dominion has no right of action.

The evidence on the plaintiff's part disclosed the fact that on certain days a large amount of offal escaped into the river from the defendant's cannery, and in fact no evidence was adduced by the defendant to show that any offal was disposed of otherwise than by depositing it in the river. The amount of offal which arises from the cannery operations was estimated at one-third of the total pack. This pack last year was 360,000 cases, which would make the amount placed in the river over 4,000 tons, and this deposit was made chiefly within the month when the sockeye run of fish was in the river. It was proved that large deposits of offal were left by the water on the river bank, creating a very offensive nuisance, the greater part sank to the bottom of the river and some of the fishermen gave it as their opinion that this output of filth checked the fish from coming into the river. As to this, it is a matter of opinion, and the data on which it is based requires more careful observation than has as yet been given to it. It cannot be disputed from the experience of other rivers and streams that pollution of the water is, if not destructive to fish life, one cause why fish desert the waters when this takes place. The defendant's counsel suggested that this offal was eaten by organisms which in turn were eaten by salmon, and therefore, it was beneficial to the fish, a theory without any satisfactory foundation. In addition to this evidence of nuisance, the fishermen complained that their nets were destroyed by the effects of the offal and the water of the river polluted. Dr. Walker stated that a large number of typhoid cases existing in the camps, in his opinion, arose from drinking the river water. Dr. Bell-Irving, on the other hand, while admitting the existence of typhoid, considered it owing to the unsanitary arrangements of the fishermen's camps on the banks of the river, and the overcrowding and filth thereby engendered. Whatever may be the cause, the fact of its existence is undoubted. The defendant denies the right of the Attorney General of the Dominion to prosecute this action on the ground that if the offal is a nuisance, the provincial Attorney General is the only person who can take proceedings in the interest of the public. I do not agree with this contention, because the Dominion has the control of tidal rivers, harbors, fisheries and navigation, and the action in some degree affects all these questions. With regard to the pollution of the stream by offal, the Dominion has under the fisheries act made regulations and imposed penalties, therefore, although the provincial Attorney General might with regard to the nuisance take proceedings, yet as regards the fisheries and the conservation of the river, the authority is vested in the Dominion parliament.

The defendant's first ground is that as the Dominion legislature has expressly legislated with respect to offal and imposed fines and imprisonment for any infraction of the law to be recovered before justices of the peace, therefore this court has no power to impose an additional penalty by way of injunction and he relies on the Institute of Patent Agents v. Lockwood, 1891, H. of L.

If this was an action to recover damages for allowing the offal to escape into the river, there would be great force in the contention, but what the plaintiff seeks to restrain is the nuisance which arises from the defendant's neglecting to comply with the law; the nuisance affects the public, and whether or not there was any law prohibiting the placing of the offal in the river, the defendant would be liable for a nuisance, even if it arose from doing a lawful act, and Jessel in Cooper v. Whittingham, 15 C. D. 501, in dealing with this point says that where an act creates a new offence, and enacts a particular penalty, as a general rule the person proceeding under the statute was confined to the recovery of the penalty in the mode prescribed; but the rule was subject to two exceptions, the ancillary remedy in equity by injunction to protect a right—that is a mode of preventing that being done, which if done would be an offence.

When the act is illegal and is threatened, the court will interfere to prevent the act being done, and the second exception is under the judicature act, which enables the court to grant an injunction in all cases in which it shall appear to the court just and convenient and this authority he says is a general supplement to all acts of parliament.

In the present case, rights independent of the statute are affected, the right of the public to pure air and water, the right of the fishermen to carry on their lawful business without the annoyance and nuisance of fish offal injuring their nets. In the patent case, the rights of the public were not affected, but only those of a statutory body; in addition a nuisance is an indictable offence at common law, and is also the subject of a civil action.

The defendant first contended, that in fact what they did was of itself insufficient to cause a nuisance, but only became a nuisance (if at all) by the number of other canneries all doing the same thing. Every one who contributes to a nuisance is liable, if in the aggregate a nuisance is proved—Thorpe vs. Brumfit, S. L. R., Ch. 650; Blair & Sumner vs. Deacon, 57 L. T., 525.

The defendant first contended that there was no evidence that they either threatened or contemplated a renewal of the nuisance, and as the fishing was not being carried on now, it was necessary to show that the defendant intended at some future time to repeat the nuisance.

The plaintiff amended his claim alleging that the defendant intended to carry on their business this year, and if so the reasonable presumption is that there would be a renewal of the nuisance, and the defendant admitted the intention to carry on the cannery, but said they were making preparations to effectually prevent any escape of offal into the river. If they are successful in the preventive measures they proposed an injunction will not affect them. The object of the plaintiff will be attained if in the future operations of the cannery the offal is prevented from polluting the river and the banks—it is not the object to interfere with a valuable industry and prevent its successful working, but only to control its methods so as not to prejudice the public or to injuriously affect the industry which the government is anxious to protect.

In Munn's case the only additional evidence is, that he has established what he considers a sufficient protection for removing the offal. I am not at all satisfied from the evidence that is of the effect he wishes me to believe. The endless chain with cleats would doubtless be effective for removing liquids, but not solids, and the statement of the witness for the crown, that it brought back nearly as much as it removed, confirms this view. His further statement that he employed boats and canoes to remove the stuff out to sea, can hardly be strictly accurate, as the amount required to be removed would require a daily fleet of boats, which would materially interfere with his fishing arrangements. I think in this case, as well as Exen's, the injunction should go, and there will be sufficient time for the defendants to make satisfactory arrangements for carrying out their devices for removing this offal before the fishing begins.

The parties must understand that they cannot be allowed to contravene the law. With regard to the costs—Even since the close of the fishing season has commenced structural alterations, which he thinks will effect the object in view. Munn may have to improve his device so as to satisfy the fishery authorities. I think, therefore, that taking all the circumstances in consideration, there should be no costs.

The injunction will be to restrain the defendants, their agents, servants and workmen from creating or permitting a nuisance by polluting the water of the river with fish offal, or by allowing the same to collect on the foreshore of the river.

(Sd.) M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J.

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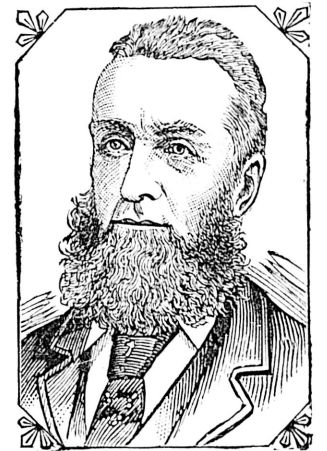
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(Sd.) M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J.

DYSPEPSIA CURED BY B.B.B.



MR. GEO. READ.

Read the Proof.
DEAR SIR:—I write you to say that for some time I had been suffering from acute indigestion or dyspepsia, and of course felt very great inconvenience from same in my general business. I thereupon decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after taking two bottles I found I was quite another man, for B. B. B. entirely cured me. I have also used it for my wife and family and have found it the best thing they can take, and from past experience I have every pleasure in strongly recommending B. B. B. to all my friends.

I write you because I think that it should be generally known what B. B. B. can accomplish in cases of indigestion.
Yours faithfully,
GEORGE READ,
Sherbrooke, Que.

TENDERS

NOTICE.

Separate Tenders

will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, 1st day of April next, for supplying Coal and Wood to the Corporation for city purposes.

Forms of tender may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., March 23, 1895. mr24

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF THE—

Vancouver Island Electoral District

GENTLEMEN:—

At the request of a large number of the Liberal Conservative Electors from the different parts of this District, I again hereby announce myself as a candidate in the interests of the Liberal Conservative Party at the coming Election.

Yours very respectfully,

A. HASLAM, mr20

Corporation of Victoria.

From and after this date the undersigned will not accept any orders for monies due by the employees of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

March 5th, 1895. mr6-1m

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor. mr15

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Supplied under Royal Warrants to Her Majesty the Queen of England, and to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Received the HIGHEST AWARD at the WORLD'S FAIR.

THE GREAT CONSERVATIVE WEEKLY. MAIL-EMPIRE

OF TORONTO, ONT.

3 MONTHS FOR 10 CENTS.

All desirous of becoming posted on the Political Situation, as given in the columns of the Leading Organ of the Conservative Party, can have the same sent to their address for three months by sending or leaving Ten Cents at this office.

This offer is only open for a limited period, and all desirous of taking advantage of it must do so at once.

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BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We Print Everything. Posters, Office Stationery, Trade Circulars, Catalogues, Business and Advice Forms, Blank Forms, Appeal Books, Law Forms of all kinds, Sale Bills, Insurance Forms, Books and Pamphlets, Illustrated Catalogues, Constitutions and By-Laws, Programmes, Receipt and Note Forms, Folders, Etc.

LITHOGRAPHING AND ENGRAVING.

All classes of Lithographed Work, such as Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill-Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Plain and Colored Labels, Wedding and Visiting Cards, Etc.

SALMON AND FRUIT LABEL PRINTING

In every style of the art are executed on THE COLONIST Presses. The best of material, the most capable workmen and careful attention to work, with FAIR PRICES, has earned for THE COLONIST Presses a provincial reputation. Prices furnished for all work on application to the Superintendent T. B. Macabe.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

Table with 2 columns: Station, Time. Rows include Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry, Victoria, Nanaimo, Esquimalt, etc.

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday. Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue. No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents. Through rates between Victoria & Comox, Milsons, and Comoxation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt. H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST LINE BETWEEN VICTORIA, PUGET SOUND POINTS, ST. PAUL AND THE EAST.

Crosses both the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in DAYLIGHT, affording passengers the opportunity of viewing

The Grandest Scenery in America.

Runs superb equipment, consisting of dining cars, buffet library cars, palace and upholstered tourist sleeping cars.

Overland train, east bound, leaves Seattle 11 p.m. West bound train arrives 10.35 p.m.

Coast line train, north bound, leaves Seattle 11 p.m.

For tickets and general information regarding this line call on or address

H. MARTIN, Gen. Agent, 75 Government Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL-RAIL TO NELSON, B.C.

THE ONLY THROUGH LINE TO NELSON, KASLO, KOOTENAI LAKE AND SLOCAN POINTS.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

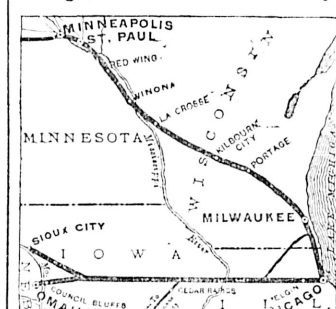
Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7:00 a.m. Lv. SPOKANE. Ar. 5:30 p.m.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through to Nelson, arriving at 5:10 p.m. making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kootenai and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 6:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane same days.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.



GLANCE AT THIS MAP

Of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and note its connections with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha, and remember when going east that its trains are lighted with electricity and heated by steam. Its equipment is superb. Elegant Buffet, Library, Smoking, and Sleeping cars, with free reclining chairs. Each sleeping car berth has an electric reading lamp, and its dining cars are the best in the world. Some other lines are longer than this, but none are shorter, and no other offers the above luxurious accommodations. These are sufficient reasons for the popularity of "The Milwaukee." Coupon ticket agents in every railroad office will give you further information, or address

O. EDDY, General Agent, J. W. CASEY, Trav. Pass. Agent, Olympic Block, Seattle

WHAT DO YOU WANT

You can get it by advertising in THE COLONIST, and it will cost you much less.

TRANSPORTATION. IF YOU ARE GOING EAST TAKE THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. Lowest Rates and Best Service. THROUGH THE GRANDEST SCENERY IN AMERICA. Unsurpassed Dining Car Service.

For rates and full information apply to GEO. McL. BROWN, Dlat. Pass. Agent, Vancouver. GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From all European ports.

FROM HALIFAX.

Allan Line.....Laurentian.....Apr 13
Dominion Line.....Newfoundland.....Apr 27
.....Vancouver.....Apr 20
.....Oregon.....May 4

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line.....Umbria.....Apr 13
.....Lucania.....Apr 20
American Line.....New York.....Apr 27
.....Berlin.....Apr 24
.....Paris.....May 1
White Star Line.....Britannia.....Apr 17
.....Majestic.....Apr 24
.....Adriatic.....May 1
North Ger. Lloyd.....Leipzig.....Apr 23
.....Fulda.....Apr 27
.....Trave.....Apr 30
Anchor Line.....Anchorage.....Apr 20
.....Hochstetler.....Apr 27
.....Friedland.....Apr 4
Red Star Line.....Friedland.....Apr 17
.....Rhinland.....Apr 24
.....Pennland.....Apr 27
Allan State Line.....Norwegian.....Apr 13
.....Nebraska.....Apr 27

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,

General S.S. Agent,

Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP AGENCY

GENERAL AGENCY

Cunard, French Line, WhiteStar, Hamburg-American, American, North German Lloyd, Allan, Dominion,

And all other first-class Atlantic Steamship Lines. Through Tickets to or from all European Ports at lowest rates. Orders for passages in advance by telegraph. Orders for passages from Europe at special rates. For dates of sailing and rates apply to

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

AGENTS. mr13

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NORTHERN PACIFIC

Pullman Sleeping Cars

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St. Paul

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To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Speed 18 knots. VICTORIA ROUTE. CITY OF KINGSTON. 1117.

8.30 pm MILV...Victoria...Ar 11:10 4.30 pm

11.45 pm 38...Port Townsend...72 1.30 pm

3.00 am 52...Seattle...22 10.15 am

4.45 am 110 Ar...Tacoma...Lv 8.00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Agent, 255 Morrison St., cor. Third St., Portland, Or. ap2

BY WAY OF

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

AND OVER

The North-Western Line

Is the best route in every respect to

CHICAGO

and 1 points East,

KANSAS CITY, OMAHA, SIOUX CITY and all points South. Direct connections in Union Depots. Vestibuled Trains. Compartment Buffet, Pull. Vestibuled Trains. man, a&c Dining Cars on every train. All ticket agents can sell you to your destination over "The North-Western Line."

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent Seattle, Jul9

HANGING TO A BRIDLE

A THRILLING ADVENTURE IN THE BIG HORN MOUNTAINS.

A Hunter Held Over a Bottomless Canyon by His Horse's Bridle Rein—The Mystery of Two Rifle Shots Explained—How Lee Cleared the Path.

During the fall of 1877, just after the expedition which had resulted in the running down and capturing of Chief Joseph and his band of warriors, my troop was detached to make a scout from Camp Brown down through the Rattlesnake range to the Platte river and from there to the Yellowstone by way of the Goose Creek trail.

When we camped on Clear creek, a comrade named Lee and I started off for a day's hunting among the high peaks of the Big Horn mountains, expecting to get a few sheep. Lee was a man of extraordinary strength and was noted in the regiment for his feats of muscular ability.

We ascended the mountain by a deer trail, Lee riding in advance. The trail led up a "hogback" until it ran out against the side of the mountain, when we had to pick our way over the side hill until we struck another trail winding in a zigzag manner toward the summit. We dismounted and led our horses, for the trail ran dangerously close to the edge of a cliff that formed one side of an immense canyon, whose depth we could only guess. Narrower and narrower grew the trail as we advanced until it seemed to terminate at a point only a short distance in front of us. We moved forward cautiously, for on one side the mountain appeared to rise from under our very feet into a wall of solid rock. On the other side we looked into the depths of the great canyon, which would prove an eternal grave to either of us should he lose his footing and topple into it.

The apparent termination of the trail was due to a curve at that point, to round which required steady nerves. We passed it safely, but had not gone 20 yards when both horses bent their ears forward, snorted and showed evidences of the greatest terror. Before I could ascertain the cause of it, being in rear of Lee's horse and unable to see beyond it, a shot was fired that awoke ten thousand echoes.

What followed the sound of the shot happened so quickly that I did not realize danger until I found myself hanging between life and death. My horse, unable to see what was in the path ahead of us, but whose instinct warned him of the presence of some dreaded wild beast, had stopped in terror, and, when the shot was fired, suddenly threw up his head and began backing. I had pulled the reins over his head when I dismounted and held them in my right hand, to which fact I owed my escape from instant death. The rapid backward movement of the horse and the sudden tossing of his head threw me off my balance, and before I could recover I was falling over the cliff.

Instinctively I tightened my hold on the reins and endeavored to grasp the edge of the cliff with my left hand as I was rolling over. I did succeed in checking the shock of my fall somewhat, but could not secure a hold sufficient to sustain my weight. For a moment I hung suspended over the terrible abyss, my whole weight resting upon my right arm. Quick as a flash I grasped the reins with my left also, and there I hung, expecting death every instant, for I knew that my horse would not stand long in the position he then held.

I could see him standing above me, and the beauty of his pose and the rigidity of his position, as he stood braced against the weight dangling at the end of his bridle rein, made an impression upon my memory that will never be eradicated.

I asked myself how much longer it was possible to hang by so frail a support as a bit of leather. The grip of my hands was so tight that my finger ends were tingling and burning as though touched with a hot iron.

Suddenly another shot rang out, awakening a myriad of echoes that seemed to mock me with shrill laughter. Again that backward movement of my horse, and as I felt the reins drag along the edge of the precipice I thought I must surely let go and fall. Strange thoughts began to flash through my brain, mental pictures of loved ones long since dead appeared to whisper prayers for me, there was singing in my ears, and I realized that my strength was giving out.

Just then I heard my name spoken. At first I thought it was but the voice of one of the visions my excited brain had conjured up. But no; there it sounded again. It was Lee's voice, calm, collected and inspiring. He was whispering words of caution.

Opening my eyes, I saw his face above me—what a white, scared face it was, I thought! Slowly, oh, so slowly, his hand stole down the reins until it rested upon my wrist. Then there was a quick grip of powerful fingers, an exertion of wonderful strength, and I was in safety. Lee told me afterward that I was unconscious when he stretched me out on the trail.

The first shot had been fired at a mountain lion that crouched in the trail a short distance ahead and had sent it crashing into the depths of the canyon. Hearing my cry of fear as I toppled over the brink of the cliff, he had shot his horse to clear a path to get back to where I was and had been in time to rescue me.—W. P. Coulter in San Francisco Argonaut.

Tried to Brace Up.

Wife—You've been drinking! And you told me you were going to a prayer meeting!

Husband—Y-e-s, m' dear, I wash delayed at zhe prayer meeting, and I (hic) knew you'd make big fuss 'bout my (hic) comin' home s' late, and I—I (hic) tried to brace up for zhe ordeal.—New York Weekly.

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The Weekly Colonist



ESTABLISHED 1858.



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VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

INFANT PRODIGES.

Some Famous Men Whose Childhood Was as Remarkable as Their Maturity.

Sir Christopher Wren was a prodigy in youth, as in maturity. Oughtred, the first mathematician of his day, declares in the preface to his great book that an "ingenious boy, gentleman commoner at Wadhams," had enlarged the sciences of astronomy, gnomonics, statics and mechanics by most brilliant discoveries, "præclaris inventis." This was Wren at the age of 15. A year before that he had taken out a patent for an instrument to write with two pens at the same time. In the same year he was appointed demonstrating assistant on anatomy at Surgeons' hall.

Wren lived to justify his early promise, but Dugal Stewart tells us of a boy who, as he hoped, "would rival the fame of Sir Isaac Newton." This was the son of Count Puschall. "I cannot help considering him," wrote the Scotch professor, "as the most extraordinary prodigy of intellectual endowment that has ever fallen under my knowledge." This is a great saying indeed from Dugal Stewart, who was not given to enthusiasm nor careless expression.

Unfortunately we have no detailed information about the youth's acquirements in later years. He died at 19 of general decay apparently. But Mr. Lemaistre met him in his travels and published an account in 1806, the boy being then 5 years old. "He sits on a carpet, surrounded by his books, and when the gravest and most acute remarks fall from the lips of this little person a spirit seems to speak rather than child, and the fine expression which sparkles on his countenance tends to strengthen the idea."

Among other tests, Mr. Lemaistre asked him to make a map of the Venetian empire, which he did with accuracy. Those competent to judge the fact will readily believe that the child of 5 years who performed it was an animated miracle. The French armies barred nearly every road in Europe to an English traveler at that date. Mr. Lemaistre asked how he could get home without touching Hanoverian, French or Dutch territory. "The child instantly traced on the globe the single road remaining open." It is well for this gentleman's credit that Dugal Stewart's evidence, long afterward, makes the story possible.—Chicago Times.

INCREASING LENGTH OF LIFE.

Modern Heroines at Least Are Longer Lived Than Jane Austen's Were.

Is the human race becoming longer lived despite the fret and fever of modern civilization? It is an interesting question, and it may very probably be answered some day by science in the affirmative. The longevity of professional men is now generally considered to be greater than that of farmers or mechanics. In other words, intellectual activity, although in many respects more exhausting than physical, has in the main a salutary effect upon the human frame. It may be the nerves rather than the muscles upon which we mainly depend, after all. It is a commonplace of observation that the big, hearty men are constantly dropping out of the world, while those of far more fragile organizations apparently live on to a ripe old age.

As to the increasing longevity of the race generally, there is no little incidental testimony on this head to be gathered from various sources. Some of the early heroes and heroines of romance are old before they reach what we should call middle life. And at the beginning of our own century Jane Austen, whose testimony is always unimpeachable, speaks of the healthy and contented woman of 40 as having a good prospect of 20 years of life yet. Twenty years! What woman of today thinks of herself as falling into decrepitude at 60? Elsewhere in Miss Austen's pages we run across people who are old with the passage of half a century of life. But now we have Gladstones at 80 and over and think nothing of it.—Providence Journal.

Liquid Compensation.

As illustrating the great value placed on a little whisky by some folks in rural Maine, where "prohibition prohibits," this story is told: "A big red faced fellow, who was suffering from a long spell of enforced abstinence as well as from an injured toe, was brought into the office of a well known physician of central Maine to have the toe amputated. The sufferer objected to the use of ether or chloroform, but when the doctor turned out a tumbler of whisky for him to drink he no longer opposed the proceedings, and the toe was cut off without trouble. Reviving after the operation, he looked at the foot meditatively for a moment, and then cocked his eyes shrewdly at the doctor. 'Say, doc,' he remarked, 'gi' me another tumblerful of that whisky, an you may cut off another toe if you wanten.'"—Lewiston Journal.

It Was In Inverse Ratio.

"You don't want that \$25 hat, Mary," said Mr. Muggins, who was with his wife in the milliner's store. "It's too big anyhow. Now, if the milliner could only take off four or five feathers it would be all right."

"That's easy," interposed the milliner sweetly, suiting the action to the word. "And there you have a love of a little bonnet." And then, as Mr. Muggins felt for his pocketbook smilingly, thinking of the economy he had effected, she added, "Now it's only \$50."—Chicago Record.

Solitesses.

"Have you been able to catch the speaker's eye?" asked the first lady legislator.

"Have I?" rejoined the second legislator. "Well, rather. I wore my navy blue bengaline, with the heliotrope sleeves, and the speaker couldn't keep his eyes off me."

Upon the call of the house they separated.—Detroit Tribune.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMAULT STATION, April 4, 1895.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

Time	Mean	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
1 a.m.	36	
5 a.m.	31	
9 a.m.	41	5 a.m.—12 S.W.
1 p.m.	36	1 p.m.—8 S.W.
5 p.m.	29	5 p.m.—8 W.
9 p.m.	35	Rain and melted snow—11.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine—5 hr. 30 min.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—B. Cruickshank, Rees P. Daniels, Mrs. Daniels, A. W. Thompson, G. P. Riley, Mrs. G. P. Riley, J. B. Powers, Frank Harrison, H. Matthews.

Per Steamer CHAMBER from the Sound—L. Morris and wife, Jno. Morrier, Mrs. J. A. Butcher, W. T. Sargent, J. Bleashear, H. Bleashear, Jas. Wright, Miss Talmoide, W. L. Pond, Miss Newton, J. Lagre.

Per Steamer CHAMBER from Vancouver—Justice Walkem, H. Helmecken, W. Taylor, R. McLeod, Hugh Grant, Miss Hill, G. H. Martin, W. Stewart, W. Lowe, F. Chudley, Miss Blackwood, P. R. Brown, Mrs. Brown, H. C. Martin, Mrs. Martin, W. E. Graves, J. M. Tiltson, Mrs. McDonald, R. T. Cooper, Max Leiser, D. McEwen, G. Skinner, D. Bayo.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer ROSALIE from the Sound—C. P. N. Co., Lenz & Leiser, T. N. Hibben, Brackman & Ker.

Per Steamer CHAMBER from the Sound—Thos. Shotbolt, Vaio & Brooks, Jas. Wright.

Per Steamer CHAMBER from Vancouver—Hudson Bay Co., Langley & Co., M. W. Watt, Hall & Co., Weller Bros., H. Mansell, R. H. McMillan, D. Spencer, Turner & Co., J. J. Jones & Leiser, Jas. Whitson, E. G. Plass, H. L. Salmon, R. Ward & Co., R. J. Nott, H. Freeman, J. H. Todd, Clarke & Pearson, R. Wall & Co., E. J. Salmon, H. V. Hobbs, J. H. Warner, J. Colbert, J. B. Johnston, L. Dickson, Perry & Turner, R. W. Higginbotham, Watson & Geiger, W. Lough, Dom Exp Co.

IMITATION

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ALWAYS OPEN.

BIRTH.

McNEILL—At 12 Amelia street, on the 5th inst., the wife of J. M. McNeill, of a son.

MARRIED.

McPHERSON-FAIRFULL—At the residence of the bride's father on April 4th, by the Rev. W. Leslie, lay, Donald McPhereson, to Olivia, daughter of Mr. James Fairfull.

DIED.

BRYANT—In this city, on March 31, Wm. C. Bryant, sr., aged 69 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place on Friday the 5th inst., from the late residence, 157 Johnson st., at 2:30 p.m.

THOMAS—In this city, on the 3rd inst., George Thomas a native of Sparta, Greece; aged 45 years.

The funeral will take place TO-DAY (Friday) at 4:30 p.m. from Hayward's undertaking parlors, Government street. Friends are invited to attend.

WEDDED IN A VAULT.

William and Viola Clashed Hands in the Dark, and the Justice Did the Rest.

A marriage in the inky darkness of a vault is something decidedly unique, but that is the sort of a wedding that occurred in the courthouse the other morning.

About 11 o'clock a fine looking young man and two decidedly good looking and stylishly dressed young women entered the recorder of deeds' office and asked for a marriage license, and one was issued to William Dray and Viola Roderick. They said that the marriage was to be a surprise and requested that nothing be said about the granting of the license. Then they consulted together and finally asked if they could be married right there. Recorder Queal hastened to the telephone and called up Justice Ebert. Before the justice arrived word had passed around that a wedding was to occur, and the room was filled with uninvited guests. The groom did not relish this; neither did the bride; neither did the bride's sister, who was of the party. The door to the large vault where the records are kept stood invitingly open, and the groom said:

"Let's step in here," and the bridal party entered the vault. It was brilliantly lighted and filled with the dull odor of musty records. The bride glanced about, frightened a bit, but then looked at the groom and smiled sweetly. The groom, evidently a brave man, was not as nervous as the justice, who fumbled to get from his pocket a paper upon which he had written the words of a simple marriage ceremony. The door was shut softly behind the party, and the wedding was screened from curious eyes.

The justice was getting along fairly well and had just reached that part in the ceremony where he asked the couple to join hands when something happened. One of the clerks had slipped to the switchboard and turned off the lights in the vault. Everything was as black as darkest midnight. The bride and groom could not see each other. The justice could not see them. It was no time to stop to falter, however.

"Find her hand," said the justice, and the hands came together as though they had met in the dark before.

"By the authority vested in me by the law I pronounce you man and wife."

It was over, and Mr. and Mrs. Dray came out into the light of day as happy as though they had been married in the noonday glare of a thousand suns.—Kansas City Times.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Income Tax Readily Yielding Returns
—Noted Men's Relatives Get Into Trouble.A New Postmaster General—Chicago
Inaugurates a Period of Municipal Reform.

Troops for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Forty thousand Spanish troops will be in Cuba within thirty days. Eighteen thousand are now in Havana and the different provinces. The insurgents, who are carrying on guerrilla warfare, are said not to exceed three thousand at the utmost. They find refuge in the mountains whenever pursued by Spanish troops and it is difficult to dislodge them.

Excursions to California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The Southern Pacific railway company have just completed arrangements for weekly excursions from the East during the ensuing summer to California points.

Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The president has cabled Major Ludlow, military attaché of the American embassy in London, advising him of his appointment on the Nicaragua canal board and directing him to leave for New York by the first available steamer. It is expected he will reach New York before next week, when the board will be organized, and leave for Greytown at once. Ludlow is said to be peculiarly fitted for the work as he is familiar with the international question involved and has a knowledge of the great English canals.

New Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Contrary to expectations, William L. Wilson, took the oath of office as postmaster general yesterday. Bissell received the employees of the department this afternoon, and ended his official labors to-day. Bissell and Wilson conferred and saw some of the heads of bureaus. Then John Parson, president of the Letter Carriers' Association of New York, presented the retiring postmaster general with an engrossed copy of resolutions commending the administration of Mr. Bissell, his enforcement of the eight-hour law and his extension of the civil service laws. Secretary Graham sent Bissell a hickory walking stick which he himself cut on the grounds of the president's summer home at Woodley and trimmed.

The Income Tax.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The income tax returns are coming in far beyond the expectations of the officials. It is estimated that the returns made to collectors prior to March 10 represent at least \$1,500,000 income tax, and the actual amount returned to April 1 will aggregate \$15,000,000. It is not expected that returns to any considerable number will be made before the 8th or 10th of April, five days before the time limit expires, hence the showing is exceedingly gratifying to those having the matter in charge. Another matter of congratulation is the little difficulty being experienced by the taxpayers in filling out blanks. All things considered, the work of collecting the tax is going forward with very little friction. It is expected that at least \$20,000,000 income tax will be collected by July 1, the close of the fiscal year.

Jealousy and a Gun.

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 4.—Harry St. John, son of ex-Gov. St. John, of Kansas, and a member of the last Oklahoma legislature, shot and killed his wife this afternoon at his home, two miles west of this city. By some means he had become possessed of a letter addressed to her, and demanded to know the writer. Getting his gun, he confronted his wife with the letter, threatening to kill her if she did not disclose the author. She refused, and, as he claims, the gun was discharged accidentally, shooting her through the breast and killing her instantly. Mrs. St. John left two small children. She was about 28 years of age and her husband is about 35, a lawyer by profession. He has lived in Oklahoma since 1889.

Chicago's Elections.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Complete returns give George B. Swift, for mayor, a plurality of 41,110, the largest ever known here in a similar contest. The civil service law was carried by a majority of 45,570. The election gives the Republicans complete control of the city council, which will contain fifty Republicans and only eighteen Democrats. The greatest reinforcement Swift and the Republicans received was from the vote of the laboring class. Many of these who voted for the Populist ticket last fall went to the Republicans. Mayor Hopkins, Democrat, was apparently not surprised over the result. Mayor-elect Swift said: "It is a source of great satisfaction to know that the people of Chicago have outgrown the campaign of vilification and appeals to race prejudices." The mayor elect has decided to appoint O. D. Wetherill city comptroller. Mr. Wetherill held the position under the administration of Mayor Harrison.

Refitting the Chicago.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The inspection board have recommended a number of changes in the cruiser Chicago, among which is the doing away with her sail power and six-inch guns. In place of the sail mast, military masts are recommended, and in place of the six-inch guns a five-inch rapid fire battery is proposed.

Frisco's Guardian.

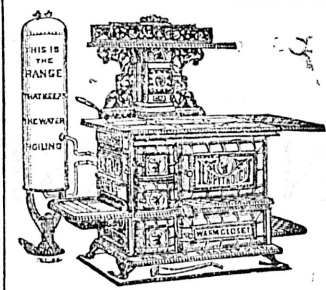
WASHINGTON, April 4.—Secretary Herbert has replied to the protest of the San Francisco chamber of commerce against the withdrawal of the coast defence vessel Monterey from duty as a guardian vessel of the Golden Gate. He says the cruise of the Monterey along Pacific coast south of the United States will not be permanent, and that the vessel may be expected to return there before next winter.

An Electrical Combine.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The deal between the General Electric company and the Westinghouse electric and manufacturing company, has been practically completed. A plan for pooling the patents of the two companies has been approved and all that remains is for a committee to meet and formally sign it. Under the pooling arrangement, each company will have the right to manufacture under the others' patents. The companies will contribute a certain per cent. of their earnings to a common fund to be used in defending their patents against infringements by other companies. The litigation between the General Electric and the Westinghouse

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SALMON (NIMPKISH) in Cases, Barrels and Hf. Barrels.
CLAMS (ALERT BAY) in Cases and Half Cases.
OOLACHANS in Kits and Half Kits.
CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER in Small Kegs.

—ALSO—

A GENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

THOMAS EARLE, WHARF STREET, CITY.

AT THE 69TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

—OF—

The Standard Life Assurance Co.

Held at Edinburgh, on Tuesday, the 5th March, 1895, the following Results for the Year ended 15th November, 1894, was reported:

1029 Policies of Life Assurance were issued, assuring.....	\$8,723,836	The Accumulated Funds at the same dated amounted to.....	\$39,353,822
The Total Existing Assurances in force at 15th November, 1894, amounted to.....	\$113,274,360	Being an increase during the year of \$842,065.	
The Claims by Death or Matured Endowments which arose during the year, amounting, including Bonus Additions, to.....	\$2,947,073	Investments in Canada:	
The Annual Revenue amounted at 15th November, 1894, to.....	\$5,139,161	Government and Municipal Bonds.....	\$6,820,000
		Mortgages over Real Estate, 1st lien.....	3,500,000
		Real Estate.....	355,000
		Sundries.....	490,500
			\$11,165,500

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Notice is hereby given that from and after THURSDAY, the 11th instant, the hours for keeping the Public Library open will be from 11 a.m. to 12 noon, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. and from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m., each day of the week, Sundays excepted. By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C.

April 2nd., 1895.

WORST DURING THIS GENERATION.

Cold Weather Occasioned Unusual Hardships and Sickness in Great Britain.

The misery caused by the severity of the weather throughout Great Britain and all European countries has been unprecedented in the present generation. Even well to do Londoners have been compelled to endure extraordinary annoyances. The gas and water pipes of the city are laid only 2 to 2½ feet deep, which is beyond the reach of an ordinary frost. This time the icy visitor did not relax his hold till he had closed nearly half of them. Fully a third of the street lights failed to burn for a whole week, and almost half of the householders of London were obliged to get their water supply from the stand pipes, which were put up in the streets throughout the metropolis.

The departing frost left a worse evil in its train. The influenza became epidemic. If private inquiries furnish an accurate indication of its extent, then fully 15 per cent of the population have been stricken. Its type is severe, but not so persistent as five years ago. The attack is usually sudden and often accompanied by such complete collapse that the patient falls in a fainting fit. Recovery, however, in many cases is rapid. I met two or three victims who felt able to venture out, although they were carried home utterly helpless when first attacked five or six days before. The sudden outbreak declared itself especially in the house of commons, where a large number of members fell victims, and in several of the great schools, some of which, it is feared, will have to be disbanded for the term.—New York Sun's London Letter.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS,
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NOW OPEN.

Merchants' Lunch, Short Orders, Etc.

Served for 25 cents and upwards. Everything in the latest style and the best the market affords.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Patronize Home Industry.
Mr 27 1m No Chinese Employed.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH WILL BE SERVED

AT THE Poodle Dog Restaurant

from 12 to 2. Meals, with glass of beer or claret, 50c. Regular meals, with glass of beer or claret, 50c. LOUIS MARBOUR, Prop. 1a23-1m

READ THIS OVER.

If you have one or more teeth badly decayed and would like new teeth that will look exactly like the original, without any plate, I can make them. Call in and inquire, it will cost you nothing for a little talk.

All dental operations done on the easy monthly payment system. H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S., Philadelphia, 1893. Office over Baker's shoe store, Government street. mrl7-1m

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Matches a point has

been reached where

all demands made

upon them are fully

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.....The land is the very best in
.....the District, and is situated four
.....miles from Ladner's, on the pro-
.....posed route of the C. P. R.,
.....Great Northern and Delta & East-
.....ern R.R. Good markets and
.....cheap freights are always to be
.....had for produce. The land is
.....specially adapted for dairy farm-
.....ing. At the present time there
.....are 350 acres in grass, 375 acres
.....being under fence, while all can
.....be readily brought under cultiva-
.....tion. There is a never-ceasing
.....flow of water from a spring—the
.....best supply in the District. The
.....land is all dyked, and that under
.....cultivation well drained, and the
.....floods have never overflowed any
.....portion of it. There is a six-
.....roomed house and three barns on
.....the premises.

.....The whole will be sold at a low
.....price and upon the most reasonable
.....terms. It is a chance seldom of-
.....fered for a man with the necessary
.....capital to acquire a property which
.....will pay a handsome profit. The
.....land, as population on the Coast
.....increases, must necessarily rapidly
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